MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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STAR PUBLISHING CO. - PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, - - OCTOBER 27

National Republican Ticket.

[Election, Tuesday, Nov. 6th, 1888.]

For President,
BENJAMIN H. HARRISON
Of Indiana

For Vice President,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Of New York

ELECTORS AT LARGE,
Isaac P. Lamson, of Cuyahoga
Absalom H. Malton, of Hamilton

DISTRICT ELECTORS
I.—Shaun Krugg, of Hamilton
II.—George B. Cox, of Hamilton
III.—Robert Williams, Jr., of Preble
IV.—John Dover, of Dark
V.—Jacob Weimer, of Putnam
VI.—Lewis S. Gordon, of Paulding
VII.—Seth W. Brown, of Warren
VIII.—Roland Jones, of Madison
IX.—John Stillings, of Hardin
X.—Edward B. King, of Erie
XI.—John K. Pollard, of Adams
XII.—Leander A. Edwards, of Brown
XIII.—Frederick C. Whiley, of Fairfield
XIV.—Robert P. Wallace, of Ashland
XV.—Isaiah H. Rose, of Washington
XVI.—Leroy K. Anderson, of Coshocton
XVII.—John S. Cochran, of Belmont
XVIII.—J. Walter McClymonds, of Stark
XIX.—Henry B. Perkins, of Trumbull
XX.—Albert Munson, of Medina
XXI.—Sylvester T. Everett, of Cuyahoga

Republican State Ticket.

Secretary of State
DANIEL J. RYAN, of Scioto

Supreme Judge
JOSEPH P. BRADBURY, of Meigs

Member Board of Public Works
WELLS S. JONES, of Pike

Electors at Large
ABSOLOM MATTOX, of Hamilton,
I. P. LAMPSON, of Cuyahoga

For Congress
WILLIAM C. COOPER,
Of Knox

A FABLE—THE FREE TRADE ASS

It was a careworn beast of burden, who had a long but narrow pasture on the highway, and he looked over the fence and addressed a well bred horse in a rich meadow. "My equine friend, open the bars and let me in and I will assist you in lowering the surplus."

"A surplus does not worry me as much as a deficit would," remarked the horse, as he stowed away some more clover.

"But look at this blessed law of competition, and how it would equalize the burden of unstitution," remarked the stranger.

"There is no competition about it," remarked the horse. "I am in the meadow and you are in the road."

"But," remarked the stranger, "don't you think a few more feeders would stimulate business?"

"Without doubt, when the feed got short," slyly remarked the horse.

"Well, but this fence was only a war measure, and now we are at peace, why not take it down?" the stranger argued.

"The fence works tip top and the feed gets stronger every year, jog along, my friend."

And the stranger picked another thistle in the road and moved along. He was a free trade ass, with ears like a pair of cavalry boot legs.—Gotham Democrat.

Henry C. Lea, of Philadelphia, who declares himself to be "an original mugwump," has a long article in the New York Independent of last week, repudiating Cleveland, whom he supported strongly four years ago. Mr. Lea is an ardent advocate of civil service reform, and declares that the President has proved totally false to the pledges which caused the friends of that reform to give him their support in 1884. He calls for Cleveland's defeat on the ground that "his re-election would mean the indefinite postponement of reform."

The U. S. Supreme court Monday held that the Iowa prohibition law positively prohibits the manufacture and sale of liquor, and that the law does not conflict with the Inter State Commerce laws. This is a substantial victory for the Prohibitionists, as the point sought to be made by the liquor men was that manufacturing liquor for export outside the State could not be prevented.

The etymology of the word honeymoon is thus given by a good authority: "Among the northern nations of Europe there was an ancient practice of newly married couples to drink metheglin or mead, a kind of wine made from honey (hydromel) for thirty days after marriage. Hence the French moy month or honeymoon. Attila, the Hun, drank so much mead at his wedding feast that he died."

A young girl in London has turned the photographic art to profit by going about and taking incidents in the public thoroughfares and parks. She has an eye for situations, and catches them full of natural spirit and action. She is out from 10 o'clock until [illegible] and [illegible] her camera characteristic scenes of city life are being turned into hard money. Her pictures are used in great that in studios and they are full of suggestion.

A citizen of Lafontaine, Ga., smokes about twelve pounds of tobacco yearly in a pipe that he declares is over two hundred years old. This leads a mathematical person to calculate that if that were the average amount used in the pipe since its first day 2,400 pounds of the weed have been burned in its bowl, and if the first $12 had been put out at compound interest at the rate of 10 per cent. it would now have grown to the sum of $1,755,113,000. Just how this would have benefited the first owner of the pipe does not appear.

PERSONAL GOSSIP

[illegible]

Robert [illegible] son [illegible] the [illegible]

Zola [illegible] intended his [illegible] being a candidate for the Academie [illegible]

Joseph [illegible] of cattle [illegible] from [illegible]

The false [illegible] of the [illegible] caused by the fact that he has been [illegible]

Bishop [illegible] of the Methodist church was the original [illegible] preacher. He was [illegible] and the [illegible] to preach at [illegible]

A. A. Stagg, the famous [illegible] of Yale, will [illegible] of the Yale Young Men's Christian association [illegible]

Mr. Parnell [illegible] his portrait and [illegible] his admirers and supporters [illegible] artist chosen.

Henry Irving [illegible] to Scotland [illegible] the [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] delivery of [illegible] years has [illegible] to report [illegible] his hearing is [illegible]

Sala [illegible] Verona [illegible] cathedral [illegible] that [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] of [illegible] Washington [illegible]

The infant king of Spain has just been vaccinated. It is generally believed that a European potentate will [illegible] anything, he can get, but it seems that he has [illegible] at smallpox.

Russell Sage is [illegible] worth $100,000,000 and spends only $10,000 a year. He is over 70 years of age, but with his [illegible] complexion, bright eyes and active ways he scarcely seems more than 70.

"Jubilee Jim" [illegible] plunger, whose real name is [illegible] has [illegible] the end of his money and is living now on an allowance of [illegible] He got rid of $2,000,000 in two years.

Two Russian savants, Prof. [illegible] and M. Pepoff, accompanied by six guides, succeeded in reaching the top of Mount Ararat recently. They [illegible] at the summit [illegible]

Cardinal Gibbons is a small man, with [illegible] gray eyes [illegible] and [illegible] manner. He is never [illegible] and is always willing, when interviewed on any important subject, to talk about the weather.

Sir Arthur Sullivan [illegible] in outward appearance he is exceedingly common [illegible] short [illegible] curly hair, black eyes and a short [illegible] chin like that of a bull dog.

The late [illegible] was devoted [illegible] estate worth [illegible] to the foundation and maintenance of an institution for the blind [illegible] Alexander Mariam institute.

The Duke and Duchess [illegible] with a honeymoon [illegible] at the duke's palace. They [illegible] The diamond [illegible] presented [illegible] and contains 1,140 stones.

Probably the richest [illegible] in America, if not in the world, is Professor [illegible] of Yale. He is a millionaire and his fortune was [illegible] in Boston real estate. [illegible] years old [illegible] and has [illegible] the whole world.

Mamoulian [illegible] this country [illegible] is a highly cultivated man [illegible] to his conversation.

John B. [illegible] of Bristol, R. I. [illegible] with a [illegible] little short of [illegible]

John L. [illegible] Marion [illegible]

H. Rider Haggard [illegible] novelist [illegible] Norfolk [illegible] comic.

QUEER COINCIDENCES

On the day that [illegible] died [illegible]

Daniel Webster married [illegible] and Catharine [illegible]

[illegible]

A physician [illegible] by accident.

[illegible] the maximum [illegible] the average.

Not many years [illegible] York [illegible] John Love.

STRAY BITS

In Portugal they cure a quick tempered person by inviting everybody to give him a kiss.

Four men of Gainesville, Fla., in twenty days killed 676 alligators for their hides and [illegible]

The Japanese are cultivating a taste for beer and partake [illegible] for European costume.

Since the beginning of the present year 4,138 members of the Grand Army of the Republic have died.

An English court has decided that a railroad has no more right to eject a passenger than to behead him.

Chess for the working classes is a new experiment of the English chess players, and it is meeting with considerable success.

A tract of land containing 1,000,000 acres in Aroostook county, Me., has been sold for $1,000,000. The deed recorded contains [illegible] 000 words.

An Indiana farmer [illegible] stole his own mule and hid him in the woods where the sheriff, who came next day, couldn't find him to serve an execution.

A sort of [illegible] has been started in London called the Amalgamated Society of General Laborers. It is composed of every description of laborers in the metropolis.

San Antonio, out in California, boasts the smallest baby ever born. It is the son of Alfred Maguire, a railroad brakeman, and when born he weighed only sixteen ounces. A pint cup covered it.

As a coffin was being lowered into a grave in a cemetery near Vienna it fell in such a manner as to cause the lid to come off and the corpse to fall out head foremost. Three of the mourners fainted.

The bishop of Ely has forbidden the deacons of his diocese to preach more than one original sermon a week. If they must deliver more, they must take some sermon of a standard clergyman.

William Klausman, a 9 year old New York boy, has the distinction of possessing the hardest head known in that city. The other day, while playing in the street, he was run over by a heavy wagon, the wheels of which passed directly over his head. Strange to say, the only injuries received were a few slight bruises. Doctors consider it a remarkable case.

The quaintest thing in Bremen is the statue of liberty, the "Roland," as it is called. It is a colossal figure, eighteen feet high and was erected in the center of the town in 1404. In one huge hand the giant holds a shield marked with an eagle (the symbol of liberty in all ages), in the other a naked sword. It was the symbol thrown down to all the world that Bremen would be free.

[illegible] a Prussian peasant, has after ten years' work, discovered a treasure upon land that formed a part of the estate of Prince Oterski, whose ancestors were plundered and driven from their homes by the Lutherans long time ago. The discovery includes manuscripts and other articles of value besides the gold. The peasant gets one third and the crown the rest of it.

There is a "congressional bootblack" and his name is Dan Appleton, age 140. He managed to make his way from St. Paul to Washington, and, going up to the house asked for Congressman Nelson. The congressman came out and the boy said: "I am Dan Appleton, a bootblack from Minnesota, and I want you to give me the privilege of blacking congressmen's boots here in the building." Nelson took the boy to Architect Clark, who gave him the privilege, and the lad is making money.

WHAT THEY WEAR

Irish poplin is in favor.

[illegible] head decorations are simply elegant this season.

Ribbons were never prettier; plaid ribbons are having a[illegible]

The Greek overdress with open sides and [illegible] is revived.

Two material are permissible in most wraps—particularly in the shorter garments.

A pretty autumn toilet is of golden brown [illegible] with fine stripes of several velvet colors.

Perfection of fit and simplicity of style constitute the cams of present costuming make up.

Cloth wool and velvet almost covered with gold, silver or copper embroidery compose some elegant carriage wraps.

[illegible] is dominant the [illegible] so much lower in the crown than the [illegible] fashion.

Matelasse [illegible] are made up for early fall wear. Other for the same purpose are of fancy cloth, velvet and Sicilienne.

A combination of copper color and [illegible] the whole is at once artistic and in the appearance many new tea gowns and dinner dresses.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fingers [illegible] are in order for autumn. They are trimmed with long and half long ostrich plumes [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Review.

THE WORLD'S MOTIVE POWER

[illegible] 1,000 locomotives.

[illegible] 10,000 locomotives [illegible] ships back.

[illegible] 1,900 [illegible] boilers.

Four fifths of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last [illegible] years.

[illegible] equivalent to the working steam [illegible] in the United States, [illegible] in Germany, [illegible] and 1,500,000 in Austria.

A steam horse power is equal to three actual horses' power and a living horse is equal to seven men, the steam engines of the world represent therefore approximately, the work of 1,000,000,000 men.

PROHIBITION COLUMN.

[This column is [illegible] to the Marion County Prohibitionists who are responsible for its contents.]

Prohibition County Ticket.

Commissioner—Benjamin Waddell, Recorder, William M. Stallsmith, Infirmary Director—James B. Rubins, Coroner, Curtis J. Briggs.

What the Party of "Temperance and Morality" Has to Say to Liquor Voters.

[Extracts from the National Republican Committee's Liquor Document.]

Harrison and Morton satisfactory to the saloonists.—"Harrison as well as Morton come from States in which the German influence has prevented all earnest Prohibition efforts, and on this question they are above all doubts. If elected they will stick to their platform, which declared for Personal Liberty, and, like Greely, spit upon the empty temperance resolution which is not a part of the platform."

The Republican party a personal liberty party.—"The Democrats, as is well known, omitted all mention of Personal Liberty. The Republican platform, however, declares itself clearly for the personal rights and liberties of the citizens, a declaration which is like a lump of lead in the stomachs of the Mucker."

A better liquor party than the democracy.—"The two Democratic States of Missouri and Texas consider brewers and saloonkeepers as outlaws. These brewers and saloonkeepers would consider themselves lucky could they live under the same laws and carry on their business under the same conditions as the saloon keepers in the Republican States of Illinois and Wisconsin. . . . The moral of this is, that the German voters of each State must ally themselves with that party which is the least infected with this temperance contagion, and in Missouri, and so far as national politics is concerned, that party is the Republican. It had the courage to declare in 1882, 'We oppose Prohibition,' and to this day it has not retracted from this position."

Prohibitionists, Read This.

Prohibitionists take warning! The old parties have selected their committeemen and have begun their systematic work of laboring with our voters. These men will use their best efforts to persuade you to vote their old party ticket just this once. If they find they cannot prevail upon you to do this, they will tell you to scratch your ticket. Do nothing of the kind. Remember that in the very nature of the case a candidate for office upon the Democratic or Republican ticket, does not represent his own individuality but that he is simply a representative of the principles enunciated by his party in its platform. Keep in mind the fact that both these old parties hope to succeed by the assistance of the friends of the saloon and the enemies of the home. Remember that we are not laboring to elevate men to office merely, but that we are working for the election of a great moral principle and that every ballot cast for this principle is an addition to the rapidly increasing political force, that shall if we are faithful, soon crush out the American saloon, and usher in a new era in American politics. Stand by our candidates each and every one. "Be brave, be true, quit you like men."

By order of Ex. Committee.

Republicans Read This!

Albert Griffin, chairman of the anti saloon Republicans, is out with another address to the people. The aim and purpose of his circular is to hold Republican voters in the ranks, and to convince his readers that the Republican party is coming to Prohibition, but while Mr. Griffin is doing this, the saloon side of the party is sending out circulars to different classes of voters, such as saloon men, Germans and other foreigners in which they say the Republican party is in favor of personal liberty and seek to prove to them that it is not true, that the Republican party is favorable to Prohibition. Oh, Albert! how green you are. Don't go where the cows can get at you. Your admission that the Prohibitionists are intelligent, honest and an influential class of people, and that as a whole they average higher in moral character and pure motive than any other political party was a fact you were compelled to admit and it was no credit to you to say it when you are fighting them day and night for the money you get while under pay of the Republican managers.—Lyndon News.

What do honest temperance Democrats think of such an utterance as this of that prominent Democrat, Col. John F. Gaynor:

"I tell you what, I would rather have the saloons behind me in politics any time than the churches."

Is it not high time that the churches became as wise as the children of darkness, and make their tremendous influence felt upon movements that affect humanity for weal or woe? Language like the above should be rebuked sternly impossible.

Some of our Democratic friends say, "We'd join your party if we were not afraid the Republicans would get in." Well, brother, hadn't you better take your risk on that and do your share towards saving this country from the rule of rum? You do your duty and let the Lord look after the Republicans.

The active young men of today have no place in the obsolete parties of the past. They do not belong among those who are exhumed from the political graveyards and gnawing over again the bones that were buried a half century ago. Come out, young men, into the present and future.

Farmers do you say "The saloon must go"? Then, help make it go, by voting the only Prohibition ticket in the field—the one for Fisk for President and Brooks for Vice President. Let no one deceive you by false talk and by false promises. Don't believe campaign lies.

The Prohibition party believes in a liberal pension policy. That has become the established policy of our nation and no party we know of dares to make an issue on that question. The old soldiers have no better friend in the land than our candidate, Clinton B. Fisk.

November Election.

Tuesday the 6th day of November, A. D. 1888.

SHERIFF'S
Proclamation!

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
Marion County, ss. }

To the Qualified Electors of said County:

WHEREAS, By the Laws of Ohio regulating the Elections, it is required of the Sheriff of the County to give notice before the time of holding a general Election, by Proclamation throughout the County, of the time on which such election shall be held, in pursuance of such requirements, now therefore, I, PATRICK KELLY, sheriff of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, do hereby make known and proclaim that the

First Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D., 1888.

it being the 6th day of said month is by the Constitution and Laws of Ohio appointed and made the day on which the qualified electors of said Marion County shall meet at their proper places of holding elections in the respective townships, Election Precincts and Wards between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. of said day, and there proceed to elect by ballot the following National, State, Judicial and County officers, to wit:

Two Electors for the State of Ohio at Large,

One Elector for the First Congressional District,

One Elector for the Second Congressional District,

One Elector for the Third Congressional District,

One Elector for the Fourth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Fifth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Sixth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Seventh Congressional District,

One Elector for the Eighth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Ninth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Tenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Eleventh Congressional District,

One Elector for the Twelfth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Thirteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Fourteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Fifteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Sixteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Seventeenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Eighteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Nineteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Twentieth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Twenty-first Congressional District,

To elect a President and Vice President of the United States,

ALSO

One Secretary of State

One Judge of Supreme Court

One Member Board of Public Works

One Member of Congress to represent the Ninth Congressional District of the State of Ohio

One Candidate for Circuit Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit of the State of Ohio,

One County Recorder

One County Commissioner

One County Infirmary Director

One County Coroner

To the Trustees of the several Townships and the Councilmen of the several Wards:

And whereas, in pursuance of Section 468 Revised Statutes of the State of Ohio, it is made the duty of the Sheriff at the time of giving notice of the election to notify the Trustees of the several Townships and the Councilmen of the several Wards of the number of persons to be returned as Jurors from each Township and Ward respectively, the apportionment of Jurors as made by the Clerk of the Court of Common

Pleas to be returned [illegible]

Tully	
Scott	
Grand Prairie	3
Salt Rock	4
Grand	
Montgomery	12
Marion Township	
1st Ward	
2d Ward	
3d Ward	7
4th Ward	
Claridon	
Richland	
Pleasant	7
Green Camp	
Bowling Green	
Prospect	12
Waldo	6

Trustees and Councilmen will govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at the Sheriff's Office in Marion, Ohio, this 11th day of October, A. D. 1888.

P. KELLY, Sheriff M. C. O.

TIMES
—OF HOLDING—
COURTS
—IN THE—
10th Judicial District
—OF—
OHIO
—FOR THE—
YEAR 1889.

Be it Remembered, That at a meeting of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the 10th Judicial District of the State of Ohio held in Findlay, in the County of Hancock and the State of Ohio on the Third Tuesday of October A. D. 1888, to fix the times for commencing the terms of Court in said District for the year 1889, all of the Judges being present. It was ordered: That terms of Court in the several Counties of the TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT of the State of Ohio during the year 1889 be held [illegible] from the days following, commencing at the Hour of Eight O'clock in the Morning of said several days, to wit:

In CRAWFORD COUNTY, January 21st, April 8th and September 16th,

In HANCOCK COUNTY, January 14th, April 8th and September 2d,

In HARDIN COUNTY, February 25th, May 20th and November 11th,

In LOGAN COUNTY, January 14th, April 15th and September 16th,

In MARION COUNTY, February 11th, May 6th and October 21st,

In SENECA COUNTY, January 14th, April 8th and September [illegible],

In UNION COUNTY, March 4th, May 27th and November 4th,

In WOOD COUNTY, February 25th, May 6th and November 11th,

In WYANDOT COUNTY, March 4th, June 3d and November 18th,

In Testimony of which we have hereto set our hands at the date herein set forth.

JOHN A. PRICE, }
H. P. DILLEY, }
CALEB H. NORRIS, } Judges.
C. D. H. PENDLETON, }

To Clerks—Please file the above Order fixing Times of Holding Courts [illegible] published in three consecutive weeks in two newspapers of opposite politics.

CALEB H. NORRIS, Judge.

THE STATE OF OHIO }
MARION COUNTY, SS. }

I, HARRY E. YOUNG, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas within and for said County aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Order for the Times of Holding Courts of Common Pleas in the Tenth Judicial District of Ohio.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said Court, at Marion, this [illegible] day of October A. D. 1888.

HARRY E. YOUNG, Clerk.

Legal Notice.

SANFORD W. DEVORE of [illegible] County, in the State of Iowa, is [illegible] Ripley, of Williams, Hamilton County, State of Iowa, Mary A. Rowland, of Albion, Butler County, State of Iowa, Sarah J. Rowland, of Locust Grove, Wright County, State of Iowa, Samuel D. Wyatt and John K. Wyatt of Williams, Hamilton County, State of Iowa, Francis H. Dutton of Grand Junction, Greene County, State of Iowa, Mamie L. Irvin, of Albion, Butler County, State of Iowa, [illegible] and Mat Irvin of Chicago, Cook County, State of Illinois, will take notice that [illegible] was filed against them on the 15 day of May A. D. 1888, in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, State of Ohio, by Ruth E. Byers and is now pending [illegible] wherein said Ruth E. Byers demand partition of the following real estate to wit:

First Tract. Situated in the Township of Waldo, County of Marion, in the State of Ohio, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone at the northwest corner of the southwest part of lot No. 7 and the southwest corner of [illegible] land [illegible] [illegible]

Second Tract. Also the following described tract or parcel of land situated in the [illegible] Township, County and State aforesaid [illegible] [illegible]

Third Tract—Also situated in the County of Marion, Township of Waldo, in the State of Ohio, [illegible] [illegible] and containing [illegible] acres of land, more or less.

[illegible] at the next term of said Court [illegible] September A. D. 1888.

RUTH E. BYERS.

By [illegible], Her Attorney.

School Examinations.

THE School Examiners of Marion County, Ohio, will hold the examination of teachers on

October 27th
November 10th
November 24th
December [illegible]

Examination will commence at 9 a. m. and no application will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of [illegible] cents will be charged each applicant, to the examination, and each applicant will furnish a [illegible] envelope [illegible] to him or her.

[illegible] will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the [illegible] any branch of study fall below [illegible] average of

[illegible]	certificate for	1 year
9		2 years,
9½		3 years,
[illegible]		4 years
10		5 years

[illegible] will be [illegible] No. 1 and two terms to obtain [illegible]. Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching, skill and preparations for the work and success in the school room will also have an influence in determining the grade of certificate.

LEWIS RANCK, }
P. G. YOUNG, } Examiners.
W. A. SAGER. }

ESTABLISHED 1839

1839 1888

MARION COUNTY BANK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000 00

Hereby acknowledges unlimited liability on the part of its owners, J. S. Reed, R. H. Johnson and [illegible] for all the debts of the Bank, thus giving the public the most ample security [illegible] besides the capital which is duly sworn in for taxation. The safe, conservative [illegible] methods we have followed which they show [illegible] proved safe and commended for 50 years will be steadily continued. Good safe business men will be treated liberally and accommodated at legitimate rates to the extent of safe honest banking. Drafts on Europe sold direct. Foreign [illegible] bought. The old Pioneer Bank [illegible] to pay at call in all [illegible] In soliciting business we do not claim to be able to make it more solvent, or to lend money [illegible] to be paid or to yield beyond the limit of safety. But we have the means of [illegible] to be liberal to our customers as far as safe [illegible] banking usages permit. Call and see us.

March [illegible] J. S. REED, Prest.

Legal Notice.

ALEXANDER SNIDER, whose place of residence is Independence, Kansas, is hereby notified that on the 1st day of October A. D. 1888 Libbie Snider filed her petition against him in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, charging the same Alexander Snider with extreme cruelty, gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years, and praying for divorce from the said Alexander Snider and that the custody of the child [illegible] to her. Said petition will be heard at the next term of said Court.

LIBBIE SNIDER.

By [illegible], Her Attorney.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD.

Try the Cure

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

I CURE FITS!

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to Cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST. NEW YORK

HEAVEN AND HELL

While forced to dwell apart from thy dear face,
Love linked with Sorrow led me by the hand
And taught my doubting heart to understand
That which has puzzled all the human race.
Full many a sage has questioned where in space
Those counter worlds are where the mystic strand
That separates them. I have found each land
And hell is vast and heaven a narrow place.
In the small compass of thy clasping arms,
In reach and sight of thy dear lips and eyes,
There there for me the joys of heaven arise.
Outside—lo! chaos, terrors, wild alarms,
And all the desolation fierce and fell
Of void and aching nothingness make hell.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in The Cosmopolitan.

THE ACE OF SPADES.

It was a whirl of black coats and white shoulders and those of the men who did not dance still remained in the salon to admire the beautiful waltzers.

M. d'Arcueil, in his quality of master of the house, was doing his duty turn by turn with all those women that without his example no one would have thought of inviting. The card room, however, was empty, and at the same moment that Mme. d'Arcueil, across whose charming head twenty-five springs had come and gone, perceived the incumbent of her salon a young officer of 30 perhaps solicited the honor and happiness of a waltz with her.

"Upon one condition," she responded, "that we have a game of cards first, but I warn you that I know only ecarte."

The young officer did not stir, and Mme. d'Arcueil, with that freedom of tone that distinguishes the Parisienne, added smilingly, "Who loves me follows me!"

Immediately not less than twenty of those solemn men who believed it derogated from their dignity to dance and who had been invited solely on account of their wives, trooped after her to the card room and placed themselves at table.

"Every one will thank me for this," said she, "and the ladies will be able to move without tearing their trains. Messieurs, I give you the right to play."

"Lucienne," demanded in a low tone the young officer, "tell me quickly the true meaning of this!"

"Simply that we may have a pretext for talking together without disturbance. Besides I should have died in the midst of those dancers. But play, Louis, play!"

He obeyed and mechanically distributed the cards, turning up the ace of spades. And they played, but in the handling of the cards, in pronouncing insignificant phrases, in giving change to the players or chatting graciously with the guests who passed beside them Lucienne, who was deeply in love, and was experiencing how cruel the torture could be, was forced to bring the same upon her lover.

Her husband, ex-ambassador from France to Spain, had been charged with a secret mission that required a prompt departure. Well, M. d'Arcueil had decided that his wife during his absence, the precise duration of which he was unable to tell, should remain at Andelys, where her family were then residing. And he, Louis de Bremont, captain in the ——th, would have no right to leave Paris since his regiment was on duty there.

As he made this reflection he distributed the cards for the third time and for the third time the ace of spades was the turn up.

"Again!" cried Louis, "clearly it is significant of something."

"Significant? yes," murmured Mme. d'Arcueil, "of the manner, perhaps, in which we have trifled with our hearts as we now trifle with these cards!"

"But, Lucienne, why do you go? Why do you not resist? Why do you not refuse to leave Paris? Why do you permit this man whom you do not love to command your life in this way? Why do you leave me and my love so ardent, so faithful? I say my love you see, for I know well that yours ——"

"My love, Louis, so beautiful and sweet! I beg of you not to alter it by unjust reproaches. I have committed sin enough in loving you—recognize this in place of torturing me by suspicions. I shall be punished sufficiently when to-morrow I find myself alone—all alone with him!"

"Alone with him!" repeated M. de Bremont. Despair, anger, jealousy, disgust, tore at his heart, while the indifferents that surrounded him took ices, played, danced, arranged intrigues—obeyed, in short, that odious law of antithesis that since the world began has encompassed in clouds of joy, in rays of sunlight, the saddest sorrow.

"Play, Louis, play!" cried Lucienne suddenly, "some one comes."

"But is it ended?" he murmured again, "have we met, have we loved and do we now part forever? For a year you have been to me the universe—you who tell me with so calm a tone adieu! And I—I must respond to you, adieu! And after it, Lucienne, after I have said adieu when this night is over, is it to be nothing more—am I to see you no more? Is it—and I ask it for the last time—is it ended?"

"Yes," she answered, "for I must go—I cannot do otherwise, and I beseech you not to speak to me in that way—not to incite me to commit imprudence! If I have refused my love to M. d'Arcueil I have still known how to respect his name! But see, they regard us curiously!" And Lucienne d'Arcueil gave the cards a new turn.

"Ace of spades!" announced the captain.

"Always that!" she answered aloud and holding it up with a smile that showed two rows of teeth as small and white as those of a child. "Decidedly I shall have to go and consult a fortune teller. Doesn't it alarm you," she added, "that it is always the ace of spades that is turned?"

"Not particularly, a *mere matter* of chance. I have seen at Spa a series of even more surprising occurrences than this. Still the persistency of this ace of spades may have a meaning that we cannot read. At all events, I will make you a proposition, mad, unrealizable perhaps, without possible result, but you feel the turning of this card portentous of something, and they say there is a [illegible] of play—eh bien! I call upon it *to serve me!* If I turn it again this ace of spades you will give me the right to send for you, to call you to me, no matter where, no matter how, no matter at what hour, day or address, and we will find ourselves together once more. Do you agree to it? Ah! I know what you would say—that my hope is wild, insensate, that I must give up. So much the worse for me! [illegible] you—*risk nothing*, it is I who will struggle with the cards, and I—I give you my word upon it—will do nothing to [illegible] you. You refuse? So be it, you shall not go, or, rather, if you do I follow you at every sacrifice, despite your husband, despite yourself even ——"

"And you would do that? You would compromise me thus! I [illegible] to subject myself to this mad proposition."

"I swear it."

She hesitated.

"Decide!" he added, "decide quickly. My mood is not one to be trifled with! Do you accept?"

"I accept," she responded [illegible] "shuffle the cards [illegible]"

Louis shuffled them [illegible] then placed them before his [illegible] upon her and [illegible] he would [illegible]

"I wish," said he, "[illegible] of spades should be the [illegible] madame."

Shout and Louis [illegible] He turned [illegible]

"Victory! [illegible]"

"By enchantment [illegible]"

"No, Lucienne, [illegible] the enchantment of [illegible]"

"But my revenge [illegible] you will permit me to have my [illegible]"

"Revenge!"

"Certainly. I desire to [illegible] you. Did you think I would [illegible] struggle? If I win the match [illegible]"

And so it was not after all [illegible] of ecarte they were playing, and the turned card was it [illegible] by which they had the right [illegible] Mme. d'Arcueil quickly [illegible] shuffled them and passed [illegible] ponent.

"And you wish the [illegible]"

"The queen of hearts!"

The eight of clubs showed itself upon the top of the pack. [illegible]

"Again!" she persisted [illegible]

For well did she realize that it was more than the ace of spades that he had promised to obey. That [illegible] would not be able [illegible] the rendezvous to which [illegible] would call her—a rendezvous that after all must end in parting, and which [illegible] possibly would spy and talk, and [illegible] the dishonor attend [illegible] wife. Lucienne shuddered.

"I cannot," she cried, "[illegible]—I am afraid. I dare not abandon myself blindly to the will of a card. You are [illegible] Louis. [illegible] you—release me from this [illegible] promise."

"No. Impossible! and if I should [illegible] would still suffer the same. [illegible] you—you know it, and I believe that you [illegible] me. No, it is impossible."

Then began anew [illegible] again!

"Willingly—something tells me I shall win. What can I will you to draw?"

"The one that came up before, the eight of clubs."

"Eh bien! Shall I [illegible] give them to me yourself."

Once more should [illegible] her shuffle the cards and [illegible] once more as on the [illegible] the card that De Bremont turned [illegible] *of spades.*

"Ah!" she cried, rising as if something had stung her. "I was right, it is enchantment!"

Whether she was sorry or glad Lucienne d'Arcueil could not [illegible] have told you. It was [illegible]. The orchestra was playing [illegible] waltz. Without a word Louis placed his arm around Lucienne's waist and they, *lovers hand to heart, the one with the other,* found themselves in the [illegible] of dancers.

Soon the music ceased, the guests made their parting compliments. [illegible] all was over.

The next morning M. d'Arcueil conducted Lucienne to Andelys and the day afterward departed on his secret mission.

— —

Whilst diplomats occupy themselves at a distance with the interest of France the soldier also has his duty as a Frenchman and almost immediately following the departure of the D'Arcueils from Paris the ——th was ordered to depart for Africa.

The news of such an order was not received with delight, but certainly as the hour approached for them to leave, Louis de Bremont felt his ambition to awaken [illegible]—the captain desired to make himself a colonel. With scarcely time enough to put their affairs in order, to bid farewell to friend and parent, to climb into the wagons at [illegible] and then at Marseilles the regiment [illegible] upon the transport and in due time put their feet upon African soil.

De Bremont, like the majority of French officers, had made his [illegible] in Algeria, and now [illegible] amused himself revisiting places where as a simple lieutenant he had pitched his tent, the fields where he had won his maiden spurs, the [illegible] straggling village which [illegible] had love for soldiers [illegible] pleasing pastime [illegible] backs upon Fate.

Three months [illegible] of the fourth he was [illegible] a promising [illegible] structures of [illegible] rontage in [illegible] One knows [illegible] in a state of [illegible] likely to remain [illegible] Nor was he [illegible] toward the middle [illegible] to make [illegible] Chechouta then [illegible] had been [illegible] daily [illegible] standing [illegible] be much [illegible] quite [illegible]

He went without [illegible] of his comrades who knew [illegible] Constantine [illegible] that would [illegible] its place [illegible] Albatre and [illegible] rises its [illegible] precipices and [illegible] linked perpetually [illegible] Chechouta [illegible] and a moment [illegible]

On this evening [illegible] Bremont and the [illegible] taken with them [illegible] festin at [illegible] place before [illegible] gathered [illegible] the [illegible] meters [illegible] rest [illegible]

[illegible] show [illegible] decidedly [illegible] situation.

[illegible]

had stored in the way of comfort and adornment a light was preparing to begin between Louis and [illegible] first [illegible] upon the top of the trunk, newspapers and [illegible] ing as a dining table.

"Your cursed old letter talk," cried Lecandey, complainingly, as stooping to pick up a roll of something that had fallen in the trunk as the [illegible] had replaced the contents, "it's devilish slow [illegible] my backs while you [illegible] amuse [illegible]," he added, his eye lighting upon the package in his hand, "here's a find—it's a paper."

"And the game—what shall it be?" demanded De Bremont, cutting for deal.

"Ecarte, of course. It goes quicker."

"Are you ready?" cried Lecandey, unfolding the sheet. "[illegible] you couldn't talk to [illegible] myself by reading to you. 'Political Bulletin—Paris, April 29. The Gazette de [illegible] refuses ——'"

"Oh, enough, enough, Lecandey," cried Louis, "[illegible] in the [illegible] stop the stuff."

"Will you stop your playing then? Will you tell me?"

"Not I," went on De Bremont, "[illegible] my response—I turn up the ace of spades."

"——refuses," Lecandey began again.

"Mercy, mercy! Lecandey!" called De Bremont's adversary, "[illegible] that [illegible]. Give us a rest from politics and finance!"

"Don't listen to him," said the captain, "think of the game! Attention to the turning up ace of spades."

"But the news of Paris, the letters from Italy follow the informations, and [illegible] the news in the province, official appointments, the hunt, the balls ——"

"[illegible]" cried the little subaltern, "but it's long, that journal!"

Nevertheless the reading went on and with it the gambling—"The [illegible] come to struggle with the Chechouta and not with Lecandey and his divers facts."

Again it was De Bremont's play and again he turned the ace of spades. "To you my readers the [illegible]—nothing. I love you so [illegible]"

"Chronicle of the courts," read Lecandey, "legal affairs—but like love the longest paper has its end." The lieutenant had come at last to fatalities, from marriages to deaths.

"Etienne Godefroy, aged 24, Rue des Camelles.

"Albin Bernier, 62, Rue Saint Honore.

"Jean Lysart, [illegible]"—the players meanwhile continuing to manipulate the cards.

"Ace of spades!" called Louis for the third time, making the turn up.

"Lucienne d'Arcueil," concluded Lecandey, "widow, 25 years, Rue Saint Ger ——"

De Bremont started to his feet.

"What did you say, Lecandey?" said he.

"Lucienne d'Arcueil, mon ami. I was finishing up the list of deaths."

"Lucienne d'Arcueil! Dead! Widowed!" and that card, that ace of spades once so tender and today so accursed, and which returned anew at the name—as if called—at the name of his forgotten love!

But would Lucienne be dead if he, Louis, her lover, had called her as it had been arranged he should do? This was the question the captain asked himself as he stood there, his eyes fixed upon the ace of spades that he had seized in his hand—

All at once a shot broke the silence of the night.

"To arms! To arms!" cried the voices of the sentinels, followed by a rattling volley.

"To arms!" repeated the captain. "To ——" The words died in his throat; he had not time even to draw his sword; a ball had struck him in the heart. He fell, the fatal card crinkled between his fingers!

He had not called Lucienne d'Arcueil to the rendezvous of love, but she, widowed and dead, had called him.—Translated from the French for The New York Mercury by [illegible] Waggener.

The Paradoxes of Science.

The water which drowns us, a fleet stream, can be walked upon as ice. The bullet which, when fired from a musket, carries death, will be harmless if ground to dust before being fired. The crystallized part of the oil of roses, so graceful in its fragrance—a solid at ordinary temperatures, though readily volatile—is a compound substance containing exactly the same elements and in exactly the same proportions as the gas with which we light our streets. The tea which we daily drink with benefit and pleasure produces palpitations, nervous tremblings and even paralysis if taken in excess, yet the peculiar organic agent called theine to which tea owes its qualities may be taken by itself (as theine, not as tea) without any appreciable effect.

The water which will allay our burning thirst augments it when congealed into snow, so that it is stated by explorers of the Arctic regions that the natives prefer to endure the utmost extremity of thirst rather than attempt to remove it by eating snow. Yet if the snow be melted it becomes drinkable water. Nevertheless, although if melted before entering the mouth it assuages thirst like other water, when melted in the mouth it has the opposite effect. To render this paradox more striking, we have but to remember that ice, which melts more slowly in the mouth, is very efficient in allaying thirst.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Gallows in Japan.

In the gallows there is an easy transition, as it is a natural conclusion. In a secluded part of the grounds at Ichigaya there is a forbidding object like a great black box raised six feet from the earth at the foot of an incline cut in the grass. A sloping walk of black boards leads into the box at the left hand side. The condemned criminal is led up this and finds himself upon the drop. The rope is adjusted, the cap fitted and then [illegible] the bottom of the box falls [illegible]. Thus the Japanese method is exactly the opposite of our own, the official [illegible] a couple of privy [illegible] spared the ghastly [illegible] the [illegible] on the scaffold and [illegible] until an unutterable corpse [illegible] dangles before them. But yet the gallows counted [illegible]—Tokio Cor. New York World.

Lawyers' Unprofessional Conduct.

Two Nova Scotia lawyers have been found guilty of unprofessional conduct and have been suspended from the Bar [illegible] six months. The unpro[illegible] not that they have [illegible] the right [illegible] it seems is quite [illegible] of lawyers [illegible] would [illegible] of his profession—[illegible] shared [illegible] who is no [illegible] these at once [illegible] allowed [illegible] brought them [illegible]

METHODS OF COURTING.

THE SAVAGE LOVER GENERALLY SHOWS A LACK OF TENDERNESS

Courtship Among the Esquimaux—How the Australian Captures His Bride—The Style in Certain Parts of Asia—A Curious Custom in Holland.

Among the ancient Assyrians all marriageable young girls were assembled at one place, and the public crier put them up for sale one after the other. The money which was received for those who were handsome and consequently sold well, was bestowed as a wedding portion on those who were plain. When the most beautiful had been disposed of the more ordinary looking ones were offered for a certain sum and allotted to those willing to take them.

In ancient Greece the lover was seldom favored with an opportunity of telling his passion to his mistress, and he used to publish it by inscribing her name on the walls, on the bark of the trees in the public walks and upon the leaves of books. He would decorate the door of her house with garlands and make libations of wine before it in the manner that was practiced in the Temple of Cupid.

According to Dr. [illegible] courtship among the Esquimaux has not much tenderness about it. The match is made by the parents of the couple. The lover must go out and capture a Polar bear as an evidence of his courage and strength. That accomplished, he steals behind the door of his sweetheart's house and when she comes out he pounces upon her and tries to carry her to his dog sledge. She screams, bites, kicks and breaks away from him. He gives chase, whereupon all the old women of that settlement rush out and beat her with frozen strips of seal skin. She falls down exhausted, the lover lashes her to his sledge, whips up his dogs, dashes swiftly over the frozen snow, and the wedding is consummated.

The Australian lover is still more lacking in tenderness if the statement made by Myers Deley is true. The lover makes up his mind as to which woman shall be his bride, and then hides in the bushes in the vicinity of her dwelling. As soon as she comes near the spot where he is concealed he knocks her down with a club and carries her off before she comes to. If he does not get her to his hut before she recovers there is likely to be a lively fight in the bush, for the Australian damsel is generally a vigorous one and may have reasons of her own for objecting to his attentions. The lover may then be obliged to club her again, and as that is considered to be somewhat of a reflection on the ardor with which his earlier effort was made he is apt to put as much soul and muscle into his first love tap as he can summon.

In some parts of Asia the question of a man's title to a bride must be settled by a fierce fight between the friends of the contracting parties. If his forces are victorious his sweetheart becomes his trophy. If her friends are victorious he must pay such price as the victors demand. All over that country some ceremony of violence or exhibition of physical power must precede a wedding. Some native tribes insist upon a foot race between the bride and bridegroom to decide the question of marriage, and others require a long chase on horseback. In some sections of Asia the lover must carry off his bride on his back. If he reaches his hut with her there can be no protest against the marriage. Failing in that he must pay her parents for her in cattle. The willing bride makes no outcry, the unwilling bride rouses the whole village, the residents of which try to rescue her.

In the Isthmus of Darien either sex can do the courting, while in the Ukraine the girl generally attends to it. When she falls in love with a man she goes to his house and declares her passion. If he declines to accept her, she remains there and his case becomes rather distressing. To turn her out would provoke her kindred to avenge the insult. The young fellow has no resort left him but to run away from home until the damsel is otherwise disposed of.

A curious custom prevails in Ond Beierland, Holland. October is the auspicious month, and on the first Sunday (known as review day) the lads and lasses attired in their best, promenade the village separately, stare each other out of countenance and then retire to make up their minds. On the second Sunday, which is called decision day, the young men go up and pay their compliments to the fair ones of their choice to learn if they are regarded with favor. On the third Sunday, or day of purchase, the swain is expected to snatch the pocket handkerchief of his adored one, and if she submits to it with good grace he understands that his chances of winning her are flattering. The captured pledge is restored to the fair owner on the fourth Sunday, the Sunday of Taking Possession, and it rarely happens that the damsel refuses the lover for whom she has indicated a preference. On the Sunday following the suitor, according to custom, calls at the house of his inamorata, where he is asked to tea. If a piece of the crust of a ginger bread loaf is handed to him there is nothing left for him but to retire. If, on the other hand, the parents offer the young man a piece of the crumb he is allowed to come again and is admitted into the family.

On the Island of Hima, opposite Rhodes, a girl is not allowed to have a lover until she has brought up a certain quantity of sponges and given proof of her agility to take them from a certain *depth*. *On the Island of Nicaria* the girl is not consulted. Her father gives her to the best diver among her suitors. He who can stay longest under the water and gather the most sponges marries the maid.—Frank H. Stauffer in The Epoch.

Humorously and Tearfully True.

Mark Twain in his day was upon occasion sad. "The temptation to drink among literary men is not the liquor. When a man is dissipated his friends always say, 'Such a brilliant fellow if he would only let liquor alone.' In time the drinker gets credit for talents he never dreamed of possessing, and there are many who try to pluck this bead from the bowl. The number of chances offered to a dissipated man to reform and earn a good living are many more than those open to the acceptance of a sober and industrious young fellow. In fact the sober and industrious are supposed to get on any way." And this is not only humorously but tearfully true. The record of literary labor does not show such a splendid premium on honesty and sobriety.—Current Literature.

Eighty-four children belong to four mothers of Media, Pa. Mrs. Samuel Field has twenty eight, Mrs. Joseph Chandler twenty five, Mrs. James Barrett sixteen and Mrs. William Wright fifteen.

A SURPRISED FENCER

The Lesson Taught a Young American Swordsman—Disarmed.

A young bank clerk in Albany is wiser than he was a year ago. In the bank where he is a clerk a new man was given a somewhat inferior position. The newcomer was a small, slight framed Frenchman, whose English was decidedly lame, but who so seldom spoke that it made little difference. The senior clerk had a decided penchant for fencing and compared with most fellows of his age and position was unquestionably a good swordsman. In addition to this he was a most insufferable braggart, and his military accomplishment was his one topic of thought and conversation. He had about him a very patronizing air, which he proceeded to inflict upon the inoffensive Frenchman, and his familiarity in the back evidently displeased the stranger. Finally a particularly emphatic blow between the little Frenchman's shoulders produced a [illegible] stinging slap in the face which left the red mark of a small hand sharply prominent against the otherwise deathly pale face of the young American.

Speechless with rage the young man found his desk and shortly afterward through a friend challenged the Frenchman to mortal combat. The latter apologized, in fact did all in his power to undo the mischief of his haste. How was it?

Nothing but blood can wipe out this insult, the young man said haughtily. The details were arranged, the Frenchman, as the challenged party, choosing rapiers. Greatly to the amusement of the [illegible] young challenger [illegible] who knew the Frenchman well rated as the latter's record. The day came and the hour. The principals stepped to position, saluted, and the blue blades crossed with that smooth gliding sound which is music to the ear of the true swordsman. The Frenchman's familiarity with his weapon was evident at the [illegible] him. [illegible] turning his opponent's point with a grace of movement and absence of nervousness which were pretty in action. The young man grew bolder, his thrusts began to have more of force, which seemed to anger the Frenchman a little, and turning aside his opponent's thrust he made a quick lunge, and the young American barely parried.

Another quick thrust and a turn of the wrist were too much for him; there was a sharp snap and the top button of his coat flew across the room. Angry at this evident trifling the button's owner made a spiteful lunge, which was quickly parried and the next button was snipped away. One after another the shining buttons on his natty blue frock jacket were cut off by the Frenchman's ready point. Decidedly rattled at his opponent's skill and the irrepressible smiles of the seconds and surgeon the young clerk now with greater fury and less caution made fierce lunges, any one of which would have driven the sharp rapier through the *body of the cool Frenchman,* while the little man quietly parrying with the sharp point of his weapon snipped the front of the young man's jacket to ribbons.

The contest had lasted some twenty minutes when suddenly the Frenchman caught the swiftly advancing point of his opponent, turned it aside, slipped his own sword quickly down along the other's *blade, turning it with a quick* wrist motion so that it partly wound around it and with a sharp wrenching motion tore the weapon away and sent it flying across the floor. Then he saluted, threw his weapon down and left the room. It subsequently transpired that the foreigner was—and is—a member of a once noble French family, a captain in the French army, and his teachers have been some of the best swordsmen in France. The young American has not challenged any miscellaneous foreigners since and takes [illegible]—Albany Journal.

A [illegible] in Full Dress.

Walking down Tremont street not long ago with a friend we turned into a shop attracted by the latest fad in gold hair pins temptingly displayed. As we stood in thoughtful contemplation of this golden fruit forbidden us by the shallowness of our pockets the spell was broken by some subtle attraction about a woman who was on the point of leaving. Half unconsciously I looked up, but what I beheld restored me fully to realization of the ridiculous. In a low whisper I mentioned to my friend that she would miss the sight of the season if she did not look around. Whereupon he turned and turned again for one glimpse at the creature of fashion, who [illegible] had adjusted a miniature Mount Vernon to the rear of her head, out of which streamed [illegible] of [illegible] all the equilibrium of [illegible] friend's possession.

Seriously, I said, what has she on?

"Any one would know you had been out of town," was the reply. "Did you come in on a hay wagon that you do not know [illegible]" "I pay [illegible] your burst of information [illegible] the last [illegible]" "I presume [illegible]" the counter [illegible] convulsed with [illegible] laughter [illegible] our grinning countenances. The truth was that [illegible] whole [illegible] hair was [illegible] projectile below the crown [illegible] At the extreme [illegible] but [illegible] promoter [illegible] of a [illegible] Chicago [illegible]

Too [illegible]

"There are looking [illegible]," said a doctor [illegible] man from the [illegible] called 'Friend [illegible]' followed [illegible] as a doctor. [illegible] get patients [illegible] Let [illegible] young doctor if [illegible] I am acting [illegible] a dozen young physicians [illegible] strangers."—Chicago Herald.

A Duel with Tricycles.

Two young German students fought a duel with tricycles [illegible] start [illegible] charged full tilt [illegible] other with slight injury [illegible] and [illegible] hurts [illegible] Their honor was satisfied.—New York Sun.

Wellington's Lack of Magnetism.

I would not place [illegible] Marlborough, Napoleon and [illegible] as men who possessed [illegible] the highest development of [illegible]—men who combined with [illegible] Von Moltke and [illegible] Wellington all the power of [illegible] Suwaroff to [illegible] their soldiers [illegible] burned with [illegible] person [illegible] men [illegible] effort [illegible] ing in [illegible] Iron Duke [illegible] magnetic power of the great generous leader (Napoleon) over his [illegible] Wellington. He seems in his mind to have divided his army into gentlemen and [illegible] men, placing a great unbridged gulf between the two classes. With one or two exceptions he [illegible] general of division [illegible] with all his [illegible] age [illegible] his regimental officers [illegible] English [illegible] was there [illegible]

He seldom if ever spoke in appreciative terms of those brave soldiers who carried him in triumph from Lisbon to Toulouse, and if he had any affection for them he never showed it. He believed that when restrained by the most rigorous discipline and led by English gentlemen they were under him invincible. But he [illegible] to describe them as a collection of ruffians, the blackguards of every British parish, the scum of every English town. In fact he was a thorough aristocrat [illegible] with all the [illegible] prejudice of that class. There was no great sympathy between him and his soldiers. They respected him and during his later campaigns they had the most unbounded confidence in his military genius, but beyond his own immediate military household, with whom he lived on terms of intimacy, no one loved him. It is for this reason that I think he will never be classed in the same rank of military greatness—of real military genius—with the five great leaders of men I have named above.—Lord Wolseley in Fortnightly Review.

The Apotheosis of Fad.

How easily can the names of the great teachers of youth be counted upon the fingers of one hand! Of the great teachers of the common schools [illegible] no traditions. Pestalozzi and Froebel made it possible for mediocrity to reach the child's mind, but without well learned guiding lines the average instructor makes the school room a chaos where ignorance becomes its own law and hunts out knowledge.

In some such manner the pleader for system might argue. But the great difficulty is that we have not yet learned the relative meaning of ignorance and knowledge. We do not teach the right things and we do not get the best results. We use examinations as gauging lines, but percentages do not show true values. We get bits of information and [illegible] series of bits, but we have fooled the child's mind, not developed it. Our school room work too often runs along the line of mere compression—suppression of teacher, suppression of pupil, suppression of individuality—the apotheosis of fads.

We build up elaborate school systems in our great cities, bind all the schools together in a series of grades, apportion the hours for all work—indeed the very minute—of a thousand machine moved teachers in the schools and then pour in an overcrowded throng of children and begin to examine them. The children are of all sorts and nationalities, some well fed, well cared for and well loved, some almost born in [illegible] with generations of ignorance and poverty and indifference to education behind them. But our education of all these [illegible] chiefly in examinations, in which the teachers are examined [illegible] them, for upon the results depend the teachers' fortunes. This is one of our proud methods of building up the State. Of instruction of character, forming of mental growth, there is scarcely a thought. Often it seems but a great complex system for wasting the formative years of childhood.—The Century.

The Reverse Side of War.

A boat load of soldiers had gone to place in the Danube torpedo obstructions for the [illegible] or the reverse of the Turks [illegible] and when they returned one of their number was [illegible] from the boat dead.

He was a fine fellow, said some one in the throng. As soon as the dripping head of the dead man [illegible] bound with [illegible] blood stained white handkerchief it seemed exactly as though something had stung me, for a moment I realized the frightful reverse side of war.

I beheld a strong, healthy man stretched down in a boat; but just a little [illegible] in a black beard [illegible] powerful hands [illegible] I beheld standing around him comrades as strong and healthy [illegible] I glanced at their [illegible] faces. I heard the sobs [illegible] the crowd which had assembled, in a word I beheld the [illegible] It is difficult to reproduce [illegible]

Wonderful fact [illegible] in several great battles [illegible] of the slain [illegible] whom I had beheld in the [illegible] ful surroundings [illegible] me a crushing impression [illegible] all the glorious dreams [illegible] which I had [illegible] there flitted [illegible] up in [illegible] its pallid deathly face.—At Home and in War.

To Tow Wheat to [illegible]

A man in Duluth has a scheme which he thinks will cheapen [illegible] the cost of transporting grain and lumber from the northwest to Europe. [illegible] idea [illegible] suggestions of [illegible] raft, a canal boat and a torpedo [illegible] His plan is to make cigar shaped cylinders of steel, which are to be filled in Duluth with grain, sealed up and then tow them through the lakes [illegible] the Erie canal to Albany, down the Hudson and over to Liverpool without breaking bulk.

One of these shells is now on the ways at Duluth and will be [illegible] as soon as [illegible] and then [illegible] contracts for towing [illegible] though [illegible] built [illegible] an experimental trip [illegible] complete experiment [illegible] size [illegible] from Duluth to New York.—New York Sun.

The Captain Repented.

Years ago when the Salsbury Troubadours were struggling for popular recognition they found themselves one day on a Mississippi river steamer in pecuniary distress. They wanted to reach a certain town a hundred miles away, but the sum of their cash was barely sufficient to pay *their way* to the first station, less than twenty miles distant from the starting point. Nate Salsbury, whose courage had never failed in spite of the company's long and unsuccessful fight with malignant fate, tried to "bruce" the captain of the steamer to carry them to their next stand, but that official was gruff and [illegible] hearted.

"No sir!" he thundered. "Ashore you go!" And the poor wandering minstrels suddenly found themselves on the wharf with bag and baggage, [illegible] stoppage. The bell rang and just as the wheel began to turn the members of the company waved adieu to the steamer and struck up, loud and clear, the song,

We parted by the river, you and I.

It was too much for the captain, beneath whose frowning exterior was a heart of gold. He swung his boat up to the wharf again, took the whole party on board, treated them to the best he had and finally landed them at the point they most desired to reach.—Detroit Free Press.

He Knew Himself.

One of the patrol force arrested a citizen living away out Gratiot avenue the other *day, and just as they were ready to leave the* house he said:

"I ought to put the bracelets on, I suppose, but if you will promise not to give me any trouble I can keep you unshackled [illegible]."

"I'll promise," replied the man. They had only started, however, when he added:

"Say! you'd better put 'em on!"

"But you promised."

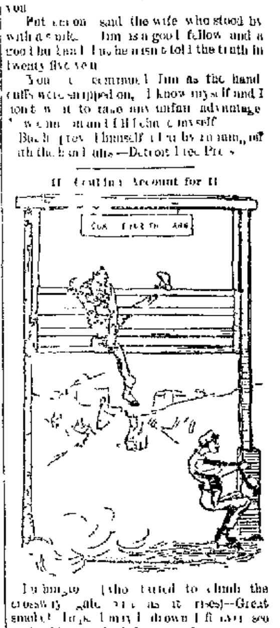
"Yes, I know, but I am probably the biggest liar in Detroit, and you can't trust me. I'm almost wondering if I could trust you."

"Put 'em on," said the wife, who stood by with a smile. "Jim is a good fellow and a cool one, but I never knew him to tell the truth in twenty five years."

"You [illegible]" commented Jim as the handcuffs were snapped on. "I know myself and I don't want to take any unfair advantage. [illegible] I'll [illegible] myself."

Back [illegible] himself [illegible]—Detroit Free Press.

It Couldn't Account for It.



Lubingto (who tried to climb the crossway gate as it rises)—Great smoke! I must have drowned. I never see such a tall [illegible] high fence, and seems to me it's still growing.—Judge.

Filling an Order.

I was [illegible] a new customer the other day in one of our rough and ready dish [illegible] moments when the waiter chucks your place on the table before you with a [illegible] and be blowed sort of air—"I want," said the customer, "a beefsteak pretty well done, but not too well done, just browned a little on both sides, and plenty of butter [illegible] and a cup of coffee without milk, but you may bring some milk in a pitcher [illegible]. Will you remember, waiter?" But without deigning any reply the waiter [illegible] and bawled into the kitchen: "A beefsteak [illegible] and a cup of coffee, milk on the side!"—New York Star.

A Hard Case.

First Englishman—What became of your brother Bill?

Second Englishman—*Bill didn't turn out very* well. He's gone to the bad, just robs folks right and left, poor folks too, mind ye.

"Poor folks?"

"Yes, even poor folks. I've pleaded with Bill over and over again to go into honest business and not rob any one but rich folks, but Bill's got so hard he won't listen to the voice of humanity no more."

"Dear me! What's his line?"

"He's a Chicago grain operator."—Philadelphia Record.

He Should Have Begun Earlier.

He had passionately declared his love.

"You are too late, George, too late," murmured the girl.

"Too late," he exclaimed with an agonizing cry. "Is it possible that you love another?"

"No, George, but it is nearly 12 o'clock, and father's [illegible] the gate."—Life.

A Domestic Fairy Tale.

Wife—Is it all right, darling? Husband—Done to a turn, pet. Wife—How (hesitates)—how is the coffee? Husband—Perfection. Wife (trembling)—Not so good as your mother used to make? Husband (calmly)—*My mother never knew how to make coffee* at all, precious.

The [illegible] in England.

London Masher—Aw, [illegible] Miss Hustle, you have the most [illegible] cheeks I have ever seen. [illegible] congratulate you.

Miss Hustle—Well, you have the most bloomin' cheek I have ever seen, but I can't congratulate you on the fact.—New York Tribune.

That's It.

"What is the writer's cramp?" asked a Pittsburg paper. You work for six months on a manuscript, send it off and have it rejected five or six times, figure on it to buy your winter's fuel and you will find out all about cramps.—Detroit Free Press.

Had Heard of the Book.

Clerk at [illegible] book store—What can I [illegible]?

Intelligent looking Customer—I've heard a great deal about a new book called Robert [illegible] Got it?—Chicago Tribune.

No Exceptions to This.

Writing for the magazines is a business that always yields big returns.—Life.

Might Be Worse.

Taken as a whole, the bore of a fifteen inch gun is not so bad.—Washington Critic.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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STAR PUBLISHING CO. - PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, - - OCTOBER 27

National Republican Ticket.

[Election, Tuesday, Nov 6th, 1888]

For President,
BENJAMIN H. HARRISON
Of Indiana

For Vice President,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Of New York

ELECTORS AT LARGE,
Isaac P. Lamson, of Cuyahoga
Absalom H. Mattox, of Hamilton

DISTRICT ELECTORS
I —Simon Krugg, of Hamilton
II —George B. Cox, of Hamilton
III —Robert Williams, Jr., of Preble
IV —John Dover, of Dark
V —Jacob Wenner, of Putnam
VI —Lewis S. Gordon, of Paulding
VII —Seth W. Brown, of Warren
VIII —Roland Jones, of Madison
IX —John Stillings, of Hardin
X —Edward B. King, of Erie
XI —John K. Pollard, of Adams
XII —Leander A. Edwards, of Brown
XIII —Frederick C. Whiley, of Fairfield
XIV —Robert P. Wallace, of Ashland
XV —Isaiah H. Rose, of Washington
XVI —Leroy K. Anderson, of Coshocton
XVII —John S. Cochran, of Belmont
XVIII —J. Walter McClymonds, of Stark
XIX —Henry B. Perkins, of Trumbull
XX —Albert Munson, of Medina
XXI —Sylvester T. Everett, of Cuyahoga

Republican State Ticket.

Secretary of State
DANIEL J. RYAN, of Scioto

Supreme Judge
JOSEPH P. BRADBURY, of Meigs

Member Board of Public Works
WELLS S. JONES, of Pike

Electors at Large
ABSOLOM MATTOX, of Hamilton,
I. P. LAMPSON, of Cuyahoga

For Congress
WILLIAM C. COOPER,
Of Knox

A FABLE—THE FREE TRADE ASS

It was a careworn beast of burden, who had a long but narrow pasture on the highway, and he looked over the fence and addressed a well bred horse in a rich meadow. "My equine friend, open the bars and let me in and I will assist you in lowering the surplus."

"A surplus does not worry me as much as a deficit would," remarked the horse, as he stowed away some more clover.

"But look at this blessed law of competition, and how it would equalize the burden of mastication," remarked the stranger.

"There is no competition about it," remarked the horse. "I am in the meadow and you are in the road."

"But," remarked the stranger, "don't you think a few more feeders would stimulate business?"

"Without doubt, when the feed got short," slyly remarked the horse.

"Well, but this fence was only a war measure, and now we are at peace, why not take it down?" the stranger argued.

"The fence works tip top and the feed gets stronger every year, jog along, my friend."

And the stranger picked another thistle in the road and moved along. He was a free trade ass, with ears like a pair of cavalry boot legs.—Cushing Democrat.

Henry C. Lea, of Philadelphia, who declares himself to be "an original mugwump," has a long article in the New York Independent of last week, repudiating Cleveland, whom he supported strongly four years ago. Mr. Lea is an ardent advocate of civil service reform, and declares that the President has proved totally false to the pledges which caused the friends of that reform to give him their support in 1884. He calls for Cleveland's defeat on the ground that "his re-election would mean the indefinite postponement of reform."

The U. S. Supreme court Monday held that the Iowa prohibition law positively prohibits the manufacture and sale of liquor, and that the law does not conflict with the Inter State Commerce laws. This is a substantial victory for the Prohibitionists, as the point sought to be made by the liquor men was that manufacturing liquor for export outside the State could not be prevented.

The etymology of the word honeymoon is thus given by a good authority: "Among the northern nations of Europe there was an ancient practice of newly married couples to drink metheglin or mead, a kind of wine made from honey, (hydromel) for thirty days after marriage. Hence the French moys mellis or honeymoon. Attila, the Hun, drank so much mead at his wedding feast that he died."

A young girl in London has turned the photographic art to profit by going about and taking incidents in the public thoroughfares and parks. She has an eye for situations, and catches them full of natural spirit and action. She is out from 10 o'clock until [illegible] and in her camera characteristic scenes of city life are being turned into hard money. Her pictures are used a great deal in studios and they are full of suggestion.

A citizen of Lafontaine, Ga., smokes about twelve pounds of tobacco yearly in a pipe that he declares is over two hundred years old. This leads a mathematical person to calculate that if that were the average amount used in the pipe since its first day 2,400 pounds of the weed have been burned in its bowl, and if the first $12 had been put out at compound interest at the rate of 10 per cent. it would now have grown to the sum of $1,755,113,300. Just how this would have benefited the first owner of the pipe does not appear.

PERSONAL GOSSIP

[illegible] has been proclaimed from [illegible].

Robert [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Zola has [illegible] his ambition of becoming a candidate for the Academie. [illegible].

Joseph Jefferson [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible].

The false report of the [illegible] [illegible] has begun to dye his hair.

Bishop Foster of the Methodist church was the original [illegible] preacher. He was [illegible] to preach at [illegible].

A. A. Stagg, the famous baseball pitcher of Yale, will have general charge of the Yale Young Men's Christian association [illegible].

Mr. Parnell [illegible] his portrait and gratify the [illegible] admirers and supporters. [illegible] artist chosen.

Henry Irving [illegible] to Scotland [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] delivery of [illegible] years has grown to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is beginning to fail.

Sarah [illegible] [illegible] Veronica [illegible] [illegible] that she [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] in Wisconsin [illegible] of [illegible] has [illegible] lot of [illegible].

The infant King of Spain has just been vaccinated. It is generally believed that a European potentate will take anything he can get, but it seems that he [illegible] at smallpox.

Russell Sage is [illegible] to be worth $40,000,000 and spends only $10,000 a year. He is over 70 years of age, but with [illegible] complexion, bright eyes, and active ways he scarcely seems more than 70.

"Jubilee Jim," the young English plunger, whose real name is Benson, has reached the end of his money, and is living now on an allowance of [illegible]. He [illegible] [illegible] of $2,000,000 in two years.

Two Russian savants, Professor Mari[illegible] and M. Pepoll, accompanied by six guides, succeeded in reaching the top of Mount Ararat recently. They erected a cross at the summit in commemoration of their visit.

Cardinal Gibbons is a small man with steel gray eyes, close cut gray hair and a mild manner. He is never idle, and is always willing, when interviewed, to talk on important subjects [illegible].

Sir Arthur Sullivan does not look like an inspired musician. In outward appearance he is exceedingly common [illegible] short, with a low forehead and short curly hair, thick eyes and a short square chin, like that of a bulldog.

The largest amount that [illegible] was donated to [illegible] estate worth [illegible] [illegible] for the foundation and maintenance of an institution for the blind at St. [illegible] Alexander Moran in [illegible].

The Duke and Duchess [illegible] [illegible] with a honeymoon, are [illegible] quietly at the duke's palace. They will [illegible] visit. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The diamond that [illegible] United [illegible] presented her [illegible] contains 1,040 stones.

Probably the richest [illegible] in America, if not in the world, is Professor [illegible], of Yale. He is a millionaire and his fortune was [illegible] in Boston real estate. [illegible] a man [illegible] [illegible] whole world.

Muzaffer [illegible], [illegible] to this country, has [illegible] [illegible] English [illegible] cultured man, [illegible] [illegible] conversation.

John B. [illegible] [illegible] Bristol, R. I., [illegible] [illegible] ship [illegible] [illegible] little short of [illegible].

John L. [illegible] [illegible] Marion [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

H. Rider Haggard, [illegible] novelist, [illegible] Norfolk [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

QUEER COINCIDENCES

On the day [illegible] the Rev. J. [illegible] died, the [illegible] John P. [illegible] on [illegible].

Daniel Webster married [illegible] [illegible] A year [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Daniel Webster and Catharine [illegible].

Thirty five [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] month [illegible].

A physician [illegible] [illegible] that during [illegible] the heat [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with the [illegible] [illegible] by [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the maximum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible].

Not many [illegible] [illegible] York had [illegible] four great [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] John Love.

STRAY BITS

In Portugal they cure a quick tempered person by inviting everybody to give him a kiss.

Four men at Gainesville, Fla., in twenty days killed 676 alligators for their hides and [illegible].

The day [illegible] are cultivating a taste for [illegible] parties [illegible] for European costume.

Since the beginning of the present year 4,1[illegible] members of the Grand Army of the Republic have died.

An English court has decided that a railroad has no more right to eject a passenger than to behead him.

Chess for the working classes is a new experiment of the English chess players, and it is meeting with considerable success.

A tract of land containing 1,000,000 acres in Aroostook county, Me., has been sold for $1,00[illegible]. The deed recorded contains [illegible] words.

An Indiana farmer [illegible] to his sleep and stole his own mule and hid him in the woods where the sheriff, who came next day, couldn't find him to serve an execution.

A sort of [illegible] of labor has been started in London called the Amalgamated Society of General Laborers. It is composed of every description of laborers in the [illegible].

San Antonio, out in California, boasts the smallest baby ever born. It is the son of Alfred Maguire, a railroad brakeman, and when born he weighed only sixteen ounces. A pint cup covered it.

As a coffin was being lowered into a grave in a cemetery near Vienna it fell in such a manner as to cause the lid to come off and the corpse to fall out head foremost. Three of the mourners fainted.

The bishop of [illegible] has forbidden the deacons of his diocese to preach more than one original sermon a week. If they must deliver more, and they must take some sermon of a standard clergyman.

William Klausman, a 9 year old New York boy, has the distinction of possessing the hardest head known in that city. The other day, while playing in the street he was run over by a heavy wagon, the wheels of which passed directly over his head. Strange to say, the only injuries received were a few skin bruises. Doctors consider it a remarkable case.

The quaintest thing in Bremen is the statue of liberty, the "Roland," as it is called. It is a colossal figure, eighteen feet high and was erected in the center of the town in 111[illegible]. In one huge hand the giant holds a shield marked with an eagle (the symbol of liberty in all ages); in the other a naked sword. It was the gauntlet thrown down to all the world that Bremen would be free.

Lewtolf, a Prussian peasant, has after ten years' work, discovered a treasure upon land that formed a part of the estate of Prince Oretsky, whose ancestors were plundered and driven from their homes by the Tartars a long time ago. The discovery includes manuscripts and other articles of value besides the gold. The peasant gets one third and the rest [illegible].

There is a "congressional bootblack" and his name is Dan Appleton, age 10. He managed to make his way from St. Paul to Washington, and going up to the house asked for Congressman Nelson. The congressman came out and the boy said: "I am Dan Appleton, a bootblack from Minnesota, and I want you to give me the privilege of blacking congressmen's boots here in the building." Nelson took the boy to Architect Clark, who gave him the privilege, and the lad is making money.

WHAT THEY WEAR

Irish poplins in favor.

Jet head decorations are simply elegant this season.

Ribbons were never prettier; plaid ribbons are having [illegible].

The Greek overdress with open sides and [illegible] [illegible] is revived.

Two materials are permissible in most wraps—particularly in the shorter garments.

A pretty autumn toilet is of golden brown [illegible] with fine stripes of several velvet colors.

Perfection of fit and simplicity of style [illegible] the [illegible] of present costuming made up.

[illegible] wool and velvet almost covered with gold, silver or copper embroidery compose some elegant carriage wraps.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] so much lower in the crown than those [illegible] fashion.

Matelasse silk mantles are made up for early fall wear. Other for the same purpose are of fancy cloth, velvet and Sicilienne.

An admixture of copper color and [illegible] [illegible] which is not unartistic, makes their appearance in many new tea gowns and dinner dresses.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is the [illegible] [illegible] slightly [illegible].

[illegible] that are in order for autumn. They are trimmed with long and half long ostrich plumes [illegible] of plumes and [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] feathers.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Sun and [illegible] Wear Review.

THE WORLD'S MOTIVE POWER

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in five.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 10,000 locomotives [illegible] [illegible] ships [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] boilers.

[illegible] [illegible] the engines now working in the world [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] during the last [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] is equivalent to the working strength of [illegible] in the United States, 7,500,000 [illegible] 4,700,000 in Germany, [illegible] 1,500,000 in Austria.

A steam horse power is equal to three actual horses' power and a living horse is equal to seven men; [illegible] steam engines of the world [illegible] therefore approximately the work of 1,000,000,000 men.

PROHIBITION COLUMN.

[This column is in charge of the Marion County Prohibitionists who are responsible for its contents.]

Prohibition County Ticket

Commissioner, Benjamin Waddell, Recorder, William M. Stallsmith, Infirmary Director, James B. Rubins, Coroner, Curtis J. Briggs.

What the Party of "Temperance and Morality" Has to Say to Liquor Voters

[Extracts from the National Republican Committee's Liquor Document.]

Harrison and Morton satisfactory to the saloonists.—"Harrison as well as Morton come from States in which the German influence has prevented all earnest Prohibition efforts, and on this question they are above all doubts. If elected they will stick to their platform, which declared for Personal Liberty, and, like Greely, spit upon the empty temperance resolution which is not a part of the platform."

The Republican party a personal liberty party.—"The Democrats, as is well known, omitted all mention of Personal Liberty. The Republican platform, however, declares itself clearly for the personal rights and liberties of the citizens, a declaration which is like a lump of lead in the stomachs of the Mucker's."

A better liquor party than the democracy.—"The two Democratic States of Missouri and Texas consider brewers and saloonkeepers as outlaws. These brewers and saloonkeepers would consider themselves lucky could they live under the same laws and carry on their business under the same conditions as the saloon keepers in the Republican States of Illinois and Wisconsin. .... The moral of this is, that the German voters of each State must ally themselves with that party which is the least infected with this temperance contagion, and in Missouri, and so far as national politics is concerned, that party is the Republican. It had the courage to declare in 1862, 'We oppose Prohibition,' and to this day it has not retreated from this position."

Prohibitionists, Read This

Prohibitionists take warning! The old parties have selected their committeemen and have begun their systematic work of laboring with our voters. These men will use their best efforts to persuade you to vote their old party ticket just this once. If they find they cannot prevail upon you to do this, they will tell you to scratch your ticket. Do nothing of the kind. Remember that in the very nature of the case a candidate for office upon the Democratic or Republican ticket, does not represent his own individuality but that he is simply a representative of the principles enunciated by his party in its platform. Keep in mind the fact that both these old parties hope to succeed by the assistance of the friends of the saloon and the enemies of the home. Remember that we are not laboring to elevate men to office merely, but that we are working for the election of a great moral principle and that every ballot cast for this principle is an addition to the rapidly increasing political force, that shall if we are faithful, soon crush out the American saloon, and usher in a new era in American politics. Stand by our candidates each and every one. "Be brave, be true, quit you like men."

By order of Ex. Committee.

Republicans Read This!

Albert Griffin, chairman of the anti-saloon Republicans, is out with another address to the people. The aim and purpose of his circular is to hold Republican voters in the ranks, and to convince his readers that the Republican party is coming to Prohibition, but while Mr. Griffin is doing this, the saloon side of the party is sending out circulars to different classes of voters, such as saloon men, Germans and other foreigners in which they say the Republican party is in favor of personal liberty and seek to prove to them that it is not true, that the Republican party is favorable to Prohibition. Oh, Albert! how green you are. Don't go where the cows can get at you. Your admission that the Prohibitionists are intelligent, honest and an influential class of people, and that as a whole they average higher in moral character and pure motive than any other political party, was a fact you were compelled to admit, and it was no credit to you to say it when you are fighting them day and night for the money you get while under pay of the Republican managers.—Kenton News.

What do honest temperance Democrats think of such an utterance as this of that prominent Democrat, Col. John I. Gaynor:

"I tell you what, I would rather have the saloons behind me in politics any time than the churches."

Is it not high time that the churches became as wise as the children of darkness, and make their tremendous influence felt upon movements that affect humanity for weal or woe? Language like the above should be made absolutely impossible.

Some of our Democratic friends say, "we'd join your party if we were not afraid the Republicans would get in." Well, brother, hadn't you better take your risk on that and do your share towards saving this country from the rule of rum. You do your duty and let the Lord look after the Republicans.

The active young men of today have no place in the obsolete parties of the past. They do not belong among those who are exhumed from the political graveyards and gnawing over again the bones that were buried a half century ago. Come out, young men, into the present and future.

Farmers do you say "The saloon must go." Then, help make it go, by voting the only Prohibition ticket in the field—the one for Fisk for President and Brooks for Vice President. Let no one deceive you by false talk and by false promises. Don't believe campaign lies.

The Prohibition party believes in liberal pension policy. That has become the established policy of our nation and no party we know of dares to make an issue on that question. The old soldiers have no better friend in the land than our candidate, Clinton B. Fisk.

November Election.

Tuesday the 6th day of November, A. D. 1888.

SHERIFF'S

Proclamation!

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
Marion County, ss. }

To the Qualified Electors of said County:

WHEREAS, By the Laws of Ohio regulating the Elections, it is required of the Sheriff of the County to give notice before the time of holding a general Election, by Proclamation throughout the County of the time on which such election shall be held, in pursuance of such requirement, I, PATRICK KELLEY, Sheriff of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, do hereby make known and proclaim that the

First Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D., 1888.

it being the 6th day of said month is by the Constitution and Laws of Ohio appointed and made the day on which the qualified electors of said Marion County shall meet at their proper places of holding elections in the respective Townships, Election Precincts and Wards, between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. of said day, and there proceed to elect by ballot the following National, State, Judicial and County officers, to wit:

Two Electors for the State of Ohio at Large,

One Elector for the First Congressional District,

One Elector for the Second Congressional District,

One Elector for the Third Congressional District,

One Elector for the Fourth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Fifth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Sixth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Seventh Congressional District,

One Elector for the Eighth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Ninth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Tenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Eleventh Congressional District,

One Elector for the Twelfth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Thirteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Fourteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Fifteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Sixteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Seventeenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Eighteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Nineteenth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Twentieth Congressional District,

One Elector for the Twenty-first Congressional District,

To elect a President and Vice President of the United States,

ALSO

One Secretary of State,

One Judge of Supreme Court,

One Member Board of Public Works,

One Member of Congress to represent the Ninth Congressional District of the State of Ohio,

One Candidate for Circuit Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit of the State of Ohio,

One County Recorder,

One County Commissioner,

One County Infirmary Director,

O[illegible] County Coroner.

To the Trustees of the several Townships and the Councilmen of the several Wards:

And whereas, in pursuance of Section 468 Revised Statutes of the State of Ohio, it is made the duty of the Sheriff at the time of proclaiming the election to give notice to the Trustees of the several Townships and the Councilmen of the several Wards of the number of persons to be returned as Jurors from each Township and Ward respectively, the apportionment of which is made by the Clerk of the Court of Common

Pleas to be [illegible]

Tully
Scott
Grand Prairie 3
Salt Rock 4
Grand
Montgomery 12
Marion Township
1st Ward
2d Ward
3d Ward 7
4th Ward 1
Claridon 1[illegible]
Richland
Pleasant 7
Green Camp
Bowling Green
Prospect 12
Waldo 6

Trustees and Councilmen will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at the Sheriff's Office in Marion, Ohio, the 13th day of October, A. D. 188[illegible].

PATRICK KELLEY, Sheriff M. C. O.

TIMES

—OF HOLDING—

COURTS

—IN THE—

10th Judicial District

—OF—

OHIO

—FOR THE—

YEAR 1889.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That at a meeting of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the 10th Judicial District of the State of Ohio held in Findlay, in the County of Hancock and the State of Ohio on the Third Tuesday of October A. D. 1888 to fix the times for commencing the terms of Court in said District for the year 1889 all of the Judges being present. It was ordered. The terms of Court in the several Counties of the TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT of the State of Ohio during the year 1889 be held on the days following, commencing at the Hour of Eight O'clock in the Morning of said several days, to wit:

In CRAWFORD COUNTY, January 21, April 8th and September 16th,

In HANCOCK COUNTY, January 14th, April 8th and September 2[illegible],

In HARDIN COUNTY, February 25th, May 20th and November 11th,

In LOGAN COUNTY, January [illegible], April 15th and September 16th,

In MARION COUNTY, February 11th, May 6th and October 21st,

In SENECA COUNTY, January [illegible], April 8th and September [illegible],

In UNION COUNTY, March [illegible], May 27th and November 18th,

In WOOD COUNTY, February 25th, May 6th and November 11th,

In WYANDOT COUNTY, March 4th, June 3d and November 18th,

In Testimony of which we have hereunto set our hands at the date herein set forth.

JOHN A. PRICE }
H. PIDELEY }
CALEB H. NORRIS } Judges
GEO. H. PENDLETON }

To Clerks:—Issue the [illegible] Order fixing Times of Holding Courts [illegible] published for three consecutive weeks in two newspapers of opposite politics.

CALEB H. NORRIS, Judge.

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
MARION COUNTY, SS. }

I, HARRY E. YOUNG, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas within and for said County, aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Order for the Times of Holding Courts of Common Pleas in the Tenth Judicial District of Ohio.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said Court, at Marion, this [illegible] day of October, A. D. 1888.

{SEAL}

HARRY E. YOUNG,
Clerk.

Legal Notice.

SANFORD W. DEVORE, of [illegible], [illegible] County, in the State of Iowa, is notified, [illegible] Ripley, of Williams, Hamilton County, State of Iowa, Mary A. Howland, of Albion, Butler County, State of Iowa, Sarah E. Howland, of [illegible] Grove, Wright County, State of Iowa, Samuel D. Wyatt and John K. Wyatt, of Williams, Hamilton County, State of Iowa, Francis H. Dutton, of Grand Junction, Green County, State of Iowa, Mamie E. Irvin, of Albion, Butler County, State of Iowa, [illegible] and [illegible] Irvin, of Chicago, Cook County, State of Illinois, will take notice that a petition was filed against them on the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1888, in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, State of Ohio, by Ruth E. Byers, and is now pending, [illegible] No. [illegible], wherein said Ruth E. Byers demands partition of the following real estate, to wit:

FIRST TRACT: Situated in the Township of Waldo, County of Marion, in the State of Ohio, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone at the northwest corner of the southwest part of lot No. 7 and the southwest corner of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Samuel D. Wyatt, deceased [illegible] [illegible] at the suit of partition [illegible] D. H. Wyatt [illegible] November term, A. D. 18[illegible], Marion County Court of Common Pleas.

SECOND TRACT: Also the following described tract or parcel of land situated in the [illegible] County and State aforesaid, [illegible] follows, to wit: Beginning at a post in the south west corner of the piece of land [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] November term, A. D. 18[illegible].

THIRD TRACT:—Also situated in the County of Marion, Township of Waldo, in the State of Ohio, [illegible] and described as follows: Beginning [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] place of beginning, containing [illegible] and ninety [illegible] one hundred [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

At the next term of said Court the said Ruth E. Byers will apply for an order that partition be made of said premises.

Said defendants are required to answer said petition on or before the [illegible] day of November, 1888, or the order will be taken as prayed for in said petition.

Dated this [illegible] day of September, A. D. 1888.

RUTH E. BYERS,
By [illegible], Her Attorney.

School Examinations.

THE School Examiners of Marion County, Ohio, will hold the examination of teachers

October [illegible]th
November 10th
November 24th
December [illegible]th

Examination will commence at 9 a. m. and no application will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of [illegible] cents will be charged each applicant for the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope [illegible] [illegible] to him or her, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below [illegible]. An average of

[illegible] secures a Certificate for 1 year
[illegible] 2 years,
[illegible] 3 years,
[illegible] 4 years,
10 5 years.

[illegible] experience [illegible] will be a requirement for [illegible] No. 1 and two terms to obtain No. 3. Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching, [illegible] and preparations for the work and [illegible] in the school room will also have an influence in determining the kinds of certificate.

LEWIS BANCK }
P. G. YOUNG } Examiners
W. A. SAGER }

ESTABLISHED 1869

1869 1888

MARION COUNTY BANK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000 00

Hereby acknowledges unlimited liability on the part of its owners, I. S. Reed, R. H. Johnson and [illegible] for all the debts of the Bank, thus giving the public the most ample security [illegible]. Besides the capital which is duly sworn in for taxation. The safe, conservative methods we have followed while they show no great gains, have proved safe and commendable for 19 years will be steadily continued. Good safe business men will be treated liberally and accommodated at legal rates to the extent of safe honest banking. Drafts on Europe sold direct. [illegible] [illegible] The old Pioneer Bank has never [illegible] [illegible] to pay at call in all its long history. In soliciting business we do not claim to be able to make [illegible] solvent, or to lend money never to be paid or to [illegible] beyond the limits of safety, but we have the means of our own to be liberal to our customers as far as safe and banking usage permits. Call and see us.

March 1, '88. I. S. REED, Prest.

Legal Notice.

ALEXANDER SNIDER, whose place of residence is Independence, Kansas, is hereby notified that on the 1st day of October, A. D. 18[illegible], [illegible] Snider filed her petition against him in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, charging the said Alexander Snider with extreme cruelty, gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years, [illegible] for divorce from the said Alexander Snider and that the custody of the [illegible] be awarded to her. Said petition will be heard at the next term of said court.

[illegible] SNIDER,
By [illegible], Her Attorney.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD.

Try the Cure

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

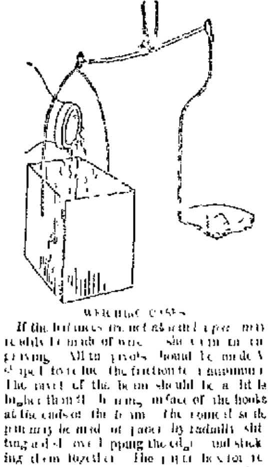
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST. NEW YORK

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS THAT ARE TALKED ABOUT IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD

A Simple Experiment in Physics by Which Gases Are Weighed with the Aid of a Pair of Balances—A Remarkable Garnet Found in New York City

To show visibly that carbonic acid gas is heavier than air, and that pure hydrogen is lighter, a pair of balances may be pressed into the service, says Scientific American, in which journal the annexed cut originally appeared.

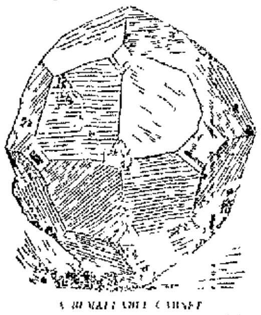


WEIGHING GASES

If the balances are not at hand a pair may readily be made of wire [illegible] shown in the engraving. All the pivots should be made V shaped to reduce the friction to a minimum. The pivot of the beam should be a little higher than the hanging surface of the hooks at the ends of the beam. The conical scale pan may be made of paper by radially slitting a disk, overlapping the edges and sticking them together. The paper box for receiving the gas is five inches each of its dimension and is suspended from the scale beam by a wire stirrup so that it may be reversed. After bringing the scale to equilibrium in air by placing some small weights in the pan, the air contained by the box may be displaced by pouring in carbonic acid gas. The box will immediately descend, showing that carbonic acid gas is heavier than air. Allowing the weights in the pan to remain the same, the paper box is inverted; when the carbonic acid falls out and air takes its place. The balance beam again becomes horizontal. Now, by pouring a jet of hydrogen under the box the air is again displaced, this time, however, by the rising of the inflowing gas. When the greater portion of the air is replaced by hydrogen the box rises, showing by its buoyancy that its contents are lighter than air. If the balance is allowed to remain for a time, the gas will be diffused and the balance beam will return again to the horizontal position.

A Very Large Garnet

In our illustration is shown the finest, largest garnet crystal ever found perhaps in the United States, and discovered, strange as it may seem, in the midst of the solidly built portion of New York city. It was brought to light by a laborer excavating for a sewer in West Thirty fifth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue. A quartzite vein, traversing the gneiss, contained the crystal.



A REMARKABLE GARNET

It weighs nine pounds ten ounces (4.4 kilos), and measures fifteen cent (six inches) in its greatest diameter, and sixteen center largest trapezohedral face. Twenty of the trapezohedral faces of the crystal are perfect, while the remaining four were obliterated in the formation of the crystal by pressure against the quartz [illegible]. On its surface the color is a red [illegible] brown with an occasional small patch of white, as apparently chlorite, which greatly enhances its beauty. On a fracture its color, however, is a light cinnamon, and the [illegible] in the interior of the crystal is found to be very compact.

This "find" is of peculiar interest, because within the past few years large garnets have been brought to light at other localities in this country, notably at Salida, Colo., where large almandine crystals occur which are very perfect. In Burke county, N. C., where garnet are mined for emery purposes they are found in sufficient quantities to warrant the establishment of grinding mills. Although both of the above localities have afforded large crystals, yet no finer crystal of its size than the one here illustrated has ever come under the notice of the well known mineralogist, Mr George F Kunz, to whom we are indebted, by the by, for the illustration as well as the description of this remarkable garnet from New York.

Electric Light Plants and Stations

At the recent convention of the National Electric Light association the president said in February last there were 1,000 isolated electric lighting plants and central stations in the United States, which operated 17,000 arc lights and 1,750,000 incandescence lights. Since then there have been added 1,701 new isolated plants and stations, operating 25,201 arc lights and 392,0[illegible] incandescence lights.

A complete record is kept of these, and from it appears that now there are 3,851 plants and stations, operating every night 192,500 arc and 1,925,000 incandescence lights. There are also 150,495 horse power of steam engines devoted to electric lighting. The capital invested in the electric lighting companies during the past half year has been increased to the extent of $12,210,100. In February there were in this country 31 electric railways with 155 miles of track, operating 225 motor cars, and utilizing 4,180 horse power for stationary engines. Forty nine new roads are now being built, having a total of 183 miles of track, and to use 311 motor cars. There are also several motor factories, some of them employing as many as 1,200 men.

Enameled Brick

A feature of building construction at the present time is the extensive employment of enameled brick. These are used in places exposed to moisture, or where contaminating vapors are present in the air. The great superiority of such brick to painted brick work in kitchens, laundries, courts, areaways, etc., is unquestionable.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

A Little Advice About Too Much Decoration and Display in the Home

An artist and lecturer who evidently believes that too little decoration is better than too much gives the following warning against the common error of confounding show and display with taste:

Don't emblazon your front door with armored knights and rampant lions because they don't belong or grow here. Don't put *your initials or your name over everything* you "possess," so that people who pick up a fork or look at a pillow sham will read "John Smith my property." It's all right to mark things of use in some such way, but not things of beauty, and, if you must so mark them, make the letters small and put them on the back of the object, not the front. The lady who wears her initials in diamonds on a brooch is vulgar. The man who prints his *monogram on his china does a useless thing*, for nobody is going to run away with his dishes. Don't assert too much at the table. *Don't be too showy and complex.* Don't make your napkin rings too emphatic and obtrusive. Put flowers on the table, but place them loosely or in glass, for if you put them in china or any other opaque substance you conceal half their beauty, namely, their stems. *Don't entirely cover your walls with* pictures and when you have a picture don't *let the shopkeeper kill it with a big gold frame*. Try bronze, or something that will relate the picture to the wall, and not make it stand out like a big showy spot of color and gilt gingerbread.

Sealing Wax Varnish for Chairs

There is a fashion just now of finishing rattan or wicker chairs in color, a fashion, by the way, which commends itself to thrifty *housewives who by applying a coat of sealing* wax varnish—the kind used—can make soiled articles appear "as good as new." For a varnish of any desired color, The Decorator and Furnisher furnishes the following recipe: Take either red, black or white sealing wax, selecting the color desired, and to every two ounces of sealing wax add one ounce of spirits of wine, pound the wax fine and then sift through a fine muslin sieve, put it in a bottle with the spirits of wine, let it stand near the fire two days shaking it often, then apply it to the chairs with a brush, let them dry and go over them again, as it requires three times this quantity for each chair.

Sweet Potato Souffle

Six *medium sized potatoes, one gill of* cream, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, whites of three eggs, a pinch of pepper. Boil the potatoes till tender; when done remove the skins and press the potatoes through a colander. Add the cream, which must be hot, to the potatoes with the butter, pepper and salt. Now beat it till it is very light, and then stir in gently the well beaten egg white. Heap in a baking dish, cook till brown and serve.

Ham Patties.

An appetizing dish that furnishes a way for using remnants of cold ham is found in ham patties. Chop fine some scraps of lean ham. Mix with this a good deal of crumbed bread, season with pepper; if the ham is all lean add a lump of butter. Moisten with milk to a soft paste. Fill muffin tins with this and break an egg upon the top of each. Sprinkle over the top with pepper and salt *and a few cracker crumbs and bake till the egg* is done, or about ten minutes.

Creamed Potatoes

Cut 1 pint cold boiled potatoes into dice, cover with cold milk, when hot add 1 heaping teaspoonful flour, moistened with a little *cold milk, cook 10 minutes*, then add 1 tablespoonful butter, 1 tablespoonful chopped parsley, one half teaspoonful salt and 1½ saltspoonfuls pepper.

About four large potatoes are needed for this, the quantity to be measured after being *cut into dice*.

Artistic Home Made Draperies

Nothing gives a prettier finish and attractiveness to a room than tasteful drapery. The large number of ladies who do their own "*home furnishing*," *and are always interested* in anything that is at the same time artistic and of moderate cost, will find useful suggestions in this line in the following designs for curtains illustrated and described by Good Housekeeping.

For one set of curtains buy a jeans which answers well for the fashionable terra cotta color furnishing material. Take twice the length of the window that you may have two halves to the curtain. Then for the ornamental band or border as pictured in Fig 1 take a strip of blue jeans, twenty inches deep and draft on it with a cup or glass *discs and crescents in an irregular pattern*. Outline the pattern in etching in a dark color and fill in the discs and crescents with French darning in shades of yellow, olive greens or terra cotta. Place the strip on your curtain, eight or ten inches from the bottom. Crossstitch the pattern down. *Make* a similar one for the top but narrower, place it the same distance from the top and fasten down. Hang the curtain by a rod and let it hang straight, just escaping the floor.

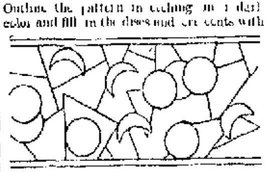


FIG 1—DESIGN OF DISCS AND CRESCENTS

You may have an open bookcase and want *a curtain to hang in front*. Get some sateen and outline one of the patterns or any other, in dark shades. Across the top and bottom fill in with French darning. Use *crewel or filoselle for filling*. Hang the curtain on a brass rod and you will have a really pretty decoration and an excellent protection for your books.

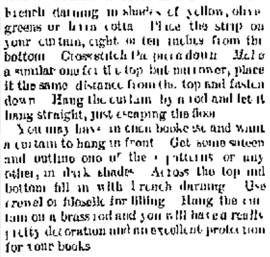


FIG 2—DESIGN OF FLOWERS AND WATER LINES

If you want a curtain to hang in front of some shelves in your bedroom, simple unbleached muslin treated in the same manner only using paints instead of the needle, will give you surprise and pleasure. In painting, as in darning, the outlines *of the figures* must be darker than the filling to be effective, and no shadows attempted, simply the solid colors. The fine lines in Fig 2 are painted brown *to imitate water lines* and the flower to suit the color of the room.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW AND PLEASING STYLES FOR THE AUTUMN DAYS

Novel Designs in Outside Wraps Including Jaunty Jackets, Long Cloaks and Full Round Cloaks Introduced for the Fall and Winter Season

Cloth jackets are favorite garments with younger women for the first cool days of autumn and they are already in stock in leading stores. The new jackets show sleeves more ample in size than were those of last year and turnover collars are of frequent occurrence. The jackets are a little longer, and braiding is much used as a trimming.

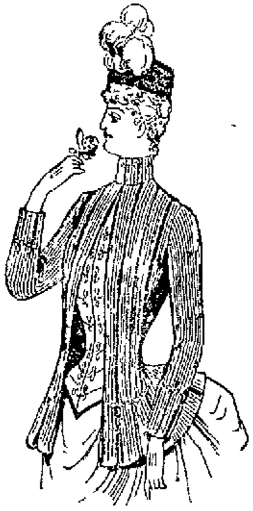


FIG 1—A FRENCH JACKET

In our cut is shown a very stylish jacket of French origin and likely to find many admirers. The one illustrated is made in myrtle green cloth and is trimmed with black braid. The toque is of velvet, with feather garniture, velvet and feathers matching the jacket in colors.

Among the winter wraps seen are long cloaks of cloth, matelasse, plush or velvet. There are also many full round wraps that completely conceal the figure.

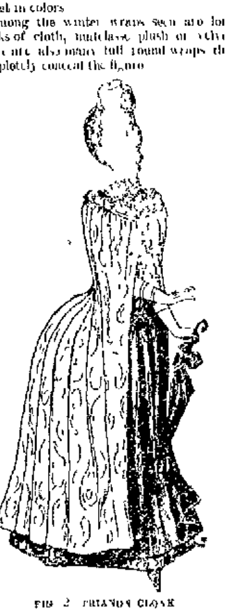


FIG 2—TRIANON CLOAK

In the second cut is illustrated a Trianon cloak in Louis XV silk, with a silver gray ground, gathered around the shoulders to a velvet yoke. A tinsel cord encircles the fluted heading, and harmonizes with the girdle which is knotted at the waist to adjust the back as gracefully as possible. This girdle is finished off with jewel cones.

Tailor Made Costumes

There is an indescribable something which stamps a good tailor made costume. The skirt is flatter, with more severity about it, and the bodice or jacket is cut differently when masculine hands have had the sole monopoly of it. The tweed costumes, some of them rough in texture, vie in popularity with the serge ones and they are to be seen in every light shade of fawn, gray and brown. Small broken checks and softened stripes are more general than plain fabrics. *Many of the serge and tweed costumes have* the skirt in wide pleats, with the draped back, habit bodices, which are usually reserved for house wear, and outer jackets short at the back, just resting on the fullness of the skirt, cut into the figure but open in front to show a *tight fitting pointed waistcoat, either of rough fancy patterned light flannel*, such as men often wear for hunting, or of washing cotton material. This style is smart, and becoming to a good figure. The jacket has the turned over collar and revers like a man's coat, and the linen collar rises high, stiff and straight above it. The linen collars and cuffs often correspond with the handkerchief or the tie, and are the only bits of color about the costume.

Novelties in Fancy Silks

Brocatelles are a salient feature in the new silks, and are generally of two decided colors. The current is setting towards fancy silks of all kinds. The best fancy silks are thick and indisputably handsome. Moreover, *they have the merit of lasting well*. A new design in two colors is covered with a close pattern of fish scales divided by waved stripes, while others have small, close patterns in black, outlined with white on a dark ground. Something decidedly new is the Armure *Royale*, woven with a small mignonette pattern. This is also seen *in* stripes, sometimes four inches wide, alternating with black satin or satin of a contrasting tone, and it sometimes serves as a ground *work for a floral brocade*.

Green the Favorite Color

Just for the moment green heads the list of favorite colors, but the chances are it will not survive the winter. No doubt the wet summer, and consequent vivid greens seen in nature, have had much to do with the furore with which we have submitted to the "wearing of the green." At many of the out door entertainments this summer, the dresses and sashes exactly matched the color of the grass *on* which the wearer stood. Bronzes have yielded the palm to the light lettuce stalk green called pontemps. Louterelle is a name given to a grassy green, marjolaine to another sylvan green. Chartreuse and pistache are among the most delicate colors.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

New and Surprising Inventions and Discoveries in Surgery and Medicine

It is claimed that surgical operations for the removal of sections of bone will soon be robbed of much of the terror which they now inspire, by the use of a newly invented instrument, the osteotome, which will take the place of the present brutal methods of operating with mallet, chisel, gouges, etc.

London Electrical Engineer describes the osteotome as an instrument holding a circular saw at its extremity, revolved with lightning speed by an electric motor. This, when held against a bone, makes a clean cut through it in a few seconds. In fact its action is instantaneous. By holding the osteotome in a slanting position, wedge shaped pieces can be cut out with equal promptitude. There is no danger of the saw cutting the soft parts as they are protected by a retractor—an instrument which is passed down and under the bone.

Hip Disease

Hip disease is a cause of deformity and untold suffering for children, and it is important that its earliest symptoms should be recognized and the disease arrested in its first stage. It is oftenest seen among delicate children or those of scrofulous tendencies and usually does not begin until the child walks.

Dr A. A. Whitfield states that in the beginning, in the usual form, the hip is not complained of at all. It is the knee that offends. When standing, the child rests the *toes of the affected limb* on the foot of the other. It lies on the other side and avoids long walks and all active games. These symptoms seem very slight and too often even a severe leg ache is attributed to "growing pains." Oh, those growing pains! When *a child complains as above*, have him extend the limb, holding the knee stiff, strike the sole of the foot sharply, squarely. It will not be the knee but the hip that will cry out. Now is the time of salvation in this disease. Rest, good air, good food, early instituted proper *treatment are necessary to* insure a perfect cure in the above complaints.

Sulphur Treatment of Whooping Cough

Dr Manly expresses the opinion in The Practitioner that if the treatment of whooping cough by sulphurous acid were carried out in every case the disease would be unknown at the end of six months. He uses the following method. The patient is in the morning put into clean clothes and removed elsewhere. All his clothes and toys, etc., are brought into the bedroom, and sulphur is burnt upon a few live coals in the middle of the room. The fire is allowed to remain in the room for five hours and then the windows and doors are thrown open. The child sleeps *in the room the same evening*. About twenty five grams (a little under an ounce) of sulphur to every cubic meter may be burnt; this is equivalent to rather more than ten grams per cubic foot. The room is fumigated in a like manner during the night, the *patient practically living in* an atmosphere of diluted sulphurous acid gas for some days, while in several cases the process is repeated at the end of a week.

Vaccination Against Cholera

M Gamaleia, of Odessa, has created somewhat of a sensation among foreign scientists by a method of preventing cholera by inoculation, which he claims to have established. *He cultivates the bacillus or cholera germ* in order to increase its virus (which is not great), and then sterilizes it by exposure to heat. The resulting "chemical vaccine" may, according to M. Gamaleia, be inoculated without causing the usual cholera symptoms and affords entire protection against the disease. So sanguine is M. Gamaleia of the value of his discovery that he proposes to ascertain by experiment upon himself, under the observation of a committee of the French academy, *the amount of this vaccine matter requisite* for vaccination against cholera.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

A Society Woman's Advice to Young Men with Opinions on Their Manners

Mrs Sherwood, whose *opinions* as a well known society woman are received with consideration, advises the young men of our *free country, no matter how humble their* station, to study manners and proper dress and proper courtesy, for there is no knowing where they *will land as they climb the hill* of life. Their tailors and their observation will tell them how to dress. Neatness should be their first and firmest ally, no matter how plain their clothes. A young man should never be too fine for his work—heavy shoes for walking, plain clothes for morning, *and a change* for dinner and evening. Fresh stockings *and neat looking feet are indispensable*, and clean linen is the very alphabet of good dressing. A gentleman's dress should always be so quiet as not to excite attention.

According to Mrs Sherwood, there are no young men in the world with better manners than the best type of American men. Manly, simple, unaffected, respectable and remarkably graceful, so bright "that, if they turn themselves on, you can see to read by them," the young American man is conceded to be agreeable the *world over*. *Many a youth has* worked his way up from poverty to good position. They are wonderful fellows. There is something in the air of equality and freedom and of liberty which makes a gentleman. They behave much better as a class than do the young women of America, for they are so chivalrous that they have partly spoiled the young women. They are incomparably better mannered than either young Englishmen or young Frenchmen as a class.

There is, to be sure, an occasional *Miss* Nancy, a girlish young man, who is as abnormal as a mannish young woman. Both are fortunately rare. So are the "untaught knaves unmannerly." The American men *are a chivalrous race*. *They respect woman*, they are the noblest men in the world. There are, to be sure, American savages. One class who use the bowie knife, who drink like the hippopotamus, play cards, fight duels, are wildly, furiously passionate, unsafe and desperate. *There is another* class, who pretend to despise fashion and etiquette, who dress like fiends, wearing conglomerates of frock coat and white tie in the evening, dress coat in the *morning*. They neither know nor care for etiquette, and they think it is noble to be thus ignorant.

But even these two classes have a respect for women. Their speech becomes decent, their manners kind, and their excesses are restrained if a woman approaches them. It is a splendid national peculiarity. *The* London rough has no such soft spot. It is to be feared that the London man of fashion is not sufficiently imbued with it. As for the polite Frenchman, his external politeness toward the "beau sexe" is very marked when he wishes, but his contempt for them is equally marked when he does not.

One Thing and Another

Don't whisper in company.

Don't talk to one person across another.

Don't talk about people unknown to those present.

Don't answer remarks made to you with mere monosyllables. This is chilling, if not fairly insulting.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

SUBJECTS THAT WILL ENTERTAIN OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

How Cricketers in Dress Like Ruffled Shirts, Knee Breeches and Three Cornered Cocked Hats Played Cricket One Hundred Years Ago

More than a hundred years ago cricket was a favorite game with English gentlemen and several clubs were in existence, some of which had already acquired a great reputation. Although the rules of the game were much the same as now, the implements used in playing it were very different. The bat rather resembled a large curved club than that which is *at present in use*, and there were only two stumps instead of three.

CRICKET A CENTURY AGO

There was no cricketing costume at that time, neither flannels, leggings, gloves nor cricketing shoes. The gentlemen threw off their three cornered cocked hats, pulled off their gold laced coats and waistcoats, and played in their ruffled shirts, knee breeches, *silk stockings and high heeled shoes*. Their pigtails would not be much in the way. But fancy receiving a five ounce ball on your shins with nothing to protect them but thin silk stocking. However, it was not quite so dangerous then as it would be to defend your *wicket in such a costume now, for all the* bowling was underhand, and the fastest bowling of those days would be thought very slow indeed at the present time.

Bandannas

Now that we are hearing so much about the bandanna handkerchief, says Golden Days, perhaps the boys and girls may like to know what the term means.

Most people think that it means a red *handkerchief of cotton or silk, but* that is a mistake. "Bandanna" refers to the figure and not to the goods, color, size or quality of the handkerchief.

The bandanna figure is an arrangement of white blocks about a quarter of an inch square, each with a round or square hole in the center, upon a background of solid color. The blocks are grouped in diamonds, squares, circles and other geometrical figures, scattered over the handkerchief in any fashion *that pleases*. *A border of white lines, dots*, bars or bands surrounds the whole. They are made of either cotton or silk and come chiefly in yellow, red and chocolate colors, with occasionally a bit of blue one. The colors are always very deep and vivid.

Two Views of a Day

Pretty Polly Petulant
Sighed "Oh, dearie me!
Why does everybody seem
Cross as cross can be?
Really, in and out of doors,
Everything goes wrong,
Why do all the dismal days
Stay so very long?"

Sunny Sadie Smiley eyes
Laughed delightedly
"Why does everybody seem
Very nice to me?
Really, in and out of doors
Everything's in tune.
Why do all the happy days
End so very soon?"

—M Thayer Rouse

Derivation of the Word Salary

The derivation of our word "salary" is very curious. In ancient *times Roman* soldiers received a daily portion of salt as part of their pay. Sal, in Latin, is salt, and when the salt was, in course of time, commuted for money, the amount was called salarium or salt money. Hence our "salary," and hence, no doubt, the expression "not worth his salt"—i. e., his salary.

The Dear Dolls

So far as I have been able to discover, says Olive Thorne Miller in St Nicholas, there is not a girl from the snow huts of the north pole to the leaf huts of the equator who has not had some sort of a doll. Even Laura Bridgeman, born deaf and dumb and blind, even she had her doll, with a ribbon over its eyes (as though blind).

Among the wild Indians of our country is surely *the last place one would look for toys*, but the little Indian girls must have their dolls, for in the cut are shown two dear creatures from Dakota territory.

They were made by some loving mother of the Gros Ventre tribe of Indians. But the unfortunate little red skin girl for whom they were intended never received them after all, for they were bought by a white man and sent to New York to sit for their picture *for St. Nicholas' boys and girls*. They are a queer looking pair, dressed in the most elegant Gros Ventre style. They are eight or [illegible] inches tall, made of cloth, with their noses sewed on, and their *faces* all colored, not only red, like the skin, but with painted features. Both have *long hair with a braid* over each ear, but the lady also has a quantity hanging down her back and a crest standing up on top—perhaps a "scalp lock."

DOLLS FROM DAKOTA TERRITORY

The dress of the lady resembles in style and material a bathing suit. It is of blue flannel, trimmed with red braid, a long blouse and leggings of the same. She has also moccasins, and a string of blue beads around her neck, besides little dots of beads all over her waist. The suit of the warrior is similar in style, but the blouse is of unbleached muslin, daubed with streaks of red paint and trimmed with braid, also red. Across his breast he wears an elaborate ornament of white beads gorgeous to behold.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

A Queer Legend—The Story of the Contest for the Crown

The story of the contest for the crown, in which the wren outwitted the eagle, is traditional in Germany, France, Ireland and other countries. It seems that the birds all met together one day, and settled among themselves that whoever of them could fly the highest was to be king of them all. As they were starting, the wren [illegible] to the eagle, perched himself on his tail. Away flew the birds and the eagle soared far above the others, until, tired, he perched himself on a rock, and declared that he had gained the victory. "Not so fast," cried the wren, getting off the tail and springing above the eagle, "you have lost your chance and I am king of birds." The eagle, angry at the trick played upon him, gave the wren, as he came down, a smart *stroke with his wing, from which time* the wren has never been able to fly higher than a hawthorn bush. The story is told with a different conclusion in Germany. According to the German version the tricky wren was imprisoned in a mouse hole, and the owl was set to watch before it, whilst the other birds were deliberating upon the punishment to be inflicted upon the offender. The owl fell asleep and the prisoner escaped. The owl was so ashamed that he has never ventured to show himself by daylight.

A President Painted Out

When Carpenter painted the picture of the deathbed of Lincoln the figure of Andrew Johnson was one of those gathered about the couch, and this was as it should be, because he was really there with the members of the cabinet and others. Before the picture was quite completed, however, the feeling in the north had grown so bitter against Johnson that the artist feared that the popularity of the picture would be injured by the appearance in it of the then chief executive. He, therefore, erased President Johnson and inserted Schuyler Colfax in his stead, although Colfax was not really present at the death of Lincoln.

State Secession

Vermont was admitted into the Union in 1791. Its territory was considered a part of New York before the revolution. Acting in the spirit of the revolutionary times its people declared themselves a free state in 1777, and independent of New York, and petitioned congress for admission into the Union. Although congress was willing to sustain rebellion by the colonies against the mother country, it did not relish its exercise against *one of the members of the Confederacy*. The petition of Vermont was therefore refused. The controversy remained unsettled until it was arranged by a payment to New York of $30,000.

The Sorosis

The "Sorosis," a literary society of New York, admits only women to membership. It was formed some twenty one years ago by Alice and Phoebe Cary and Mrs Jennie June Croly. When the elder Dickens visited this country many of the literary women desired to be present at the press dinner given in his honor. They were refused admittance, and straightway formed a literary and artistic club from which men are ever to be excluded. The by laws of the "Sorosis" forbid the discussion of politics and of religion, and aggressive woman suffragists are barred out.

Poets Laureate

The custom of crowning poets is as ancient as poetry itself. Frederick the Second crowned the King of Verses at Ancona in 1220. Petrarch received the laurel crown at Rome on Easter day, 1341. Maximilian I founded a poetical college at Vienna in 1504. In England the King's Versifier existed as early as 1251.

Boodle

The word "boodle" is thought to be derived from the English word "battel," a bunch or a bundle of straw. The word is in common use in the eastern states in the sense of the whole lot, as "the boodle of them," and from this usage has got to mean the whole pile or amount of a man's money.

The First Paragrapher

George D. Prentice was the first man to use the paragraph in journalism. His personalities were pointed and sarcastic. His *thrusts of humor were unanswerable*. Before his day nothing of the kind had ever been known in the American newspaper.

Zola's Early Career

Emile Zola is the son of an Italian engineer, and failed to pass his graduating examination at college. He then turned to journalism, but in this he spent two years, living in a *precarious and wretched* fashion, literally from hand to mouth.

The Greatest Loss of Life

The greatest steamboat disaster ever known in this country was the loss of the Central America, sailing from Aspinwall to New York on Sept 5, 1857, with 491 passengers and 101 members of the crew. There were 577 lives lost.

Rich Late in Life

Thurlow Weed, the eminent New York politician, never made a dollar until after he was 60. Horace Greeley was poor as a church mouse until about the same age—or until after the Tribune became a success.

How They Got There

The metal balls inside the round sleigh bells are placed inside of the sand core, which occupies the space inside the ball. In casting the sand core is burned away and the piece of metal is closed in the ball form.

First German Newspaper

The first German newspaper was the Frankfurter Journal, published at the beginning of the Seventeenth century at Frankfort-on-the Main.

The First Patent

The first patent in America was granted in 1790 to Samuel Hopkins, of Philadelphia, for an improvement in the manufacture of potash.

Green Tomato Pickle

For a pickle of green tomatoes use one peck of green tomatoes and one dozen onions, sprinkle with salt and let stand until next *day to drain*. They may be drained by tying in a large cloth and hanging them up. The next day add one box of ground mustard, one and one half ounces of black pepper, one ounce of mustard seed, one ounce of allspice, half an ounce of whole cloves. Put in a kettle in *alternate layers of* tomatoes and onions. Sprinkle over the spice. Put the mustard in the vinegar and put on vinegar enough to cover the whole. Let it boil twenty minutes.

Home Remedies

A merry heart doeth good like medicine, and merriment at meals is better than pepsin for the digestion.

Ironing the part affected with a flat iron as hot as it can be borne, with a fold of flannel over it, gives *speedy relief in neuralgia*.

Ringworms will yield to a treatment of borax. Wash with a strong solution three times a day and dust over the face, dry powder.

STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE,
AND READ THIS—it will cost you nothing, and may be the means of saving your own life or [illegible]. If you are any Consumptives [illegible] buy a bottle of our GOUCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP and will [illegible]

[illegible]

SPRINGFORD, OHIO, April 19.

[illegible] My brother got me a bottle of your Gouch's Mexican Syrup at Red Lion. I commenced to take it, and got relief at once, and have been continually improving since taking the first dose. [illegible] I am now about well [illegible]

Yours respectfully, CHARLES SCALES

[illegible]

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Are full of splendid bargains. We handle the famous Decatur Blanket. Your attention is is especpecially called to our line of

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Which we have in Jackets, Raglans, Newmarkets, in Garnets, Browns, Gobelin Blues and Blacks. Our stock of Plushes was never so full as this fall, and we can sell you an elegant Plush Wrap as cheap as it can be obtained in cloth. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27

STRAY BITS

Kerosene oil is responsible for nine-tenths of the fires that take place in China.

The fresh fruit crop of California this season has an estimated value of $10,000,000.

Pullman says he can build sleeping cars containing six nice bedrooms, but passengers would have to pay $6 instead of $2 per night.

From $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 of old jewelry lies idle in England, and various firms have begun to melt it down to make new patterns.

A New York civil engineer has applied for a patent for a locomotive and tender, by which he claims he can make ninety-five miles an hour with ten coaches.

Siemens Bros., of Neunkirchen, Germany, have offered a prize of $2,500 for the best means of preventing the inhalation of dust by the workmen engaged in grinding slag.

The fastest armored cruiser in the world is said to be the German vessel [illegible], of 2,000 tons and 5,400 horse power. From Kiel to Wilhelmshafen she attained a speed of twenty-three knots an hour.

Twenty of the leading restaurants and cafes in Paris are being united into a company. Its capital will be 7,000,000 francs, in 500-franc shares, 11,000 of which are to be offered to the public at par.

Two fishermen in the Dee, in England, have caught a sturgeon weighing 290 pounds, over five feet long and as thick as a man's body. The last previous record was a 150-pound sturgeon two years ago.

The Yale sophomores have declared against hazing. They are entitled to commendation. Although the practice of hazing has disappeared from most American colleges, its modern prototype, "rushing," still lingers.

A new device has been introduced for the German army. It is a cloak cut and finished in such a way that two of the garments together may be converted into a tent, the supports for which accompany the cloaks.

A few years ago the Argentine Republic did not raise wheat enough for home consumption. Last year it exported 7,000,000 bushels. Immense tracts of pasture are being converted into farm land, and the country is becoming a great grain growing region.

A new submarine torpedo boat has been tried by both France and Russia and is said to be successful. It is driven by an Edison dynamo, provided with compressed oxygen for use under water, and a large pair of scissors projecting from the prow in order to cut torpedo wires.

Frank Crabtree and Henry Cyrus killed an old bear and two cubs out in Oregon. They went after the game with a team, when one of their mares became infuriated at the smell of blood. She attacked Frank, knocked him down and stamped on him, and struck old Mr. Crabtree in the face, nearly killing him.

The greatest national debt among the nations of the globe is borne by France. It is about $6,250,000,000. Russia comes next, with $3,600,000,000, then England, with $3,500,000,000; Austro-Hungary, with $2,150,000,000; Italy, with $2,225,000,000; Spain, with $1,297,500,000, and Prussia, with $1,000,000,000.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE

On public occasions the governors of the British provinces in Australia all appear in military uniform. Yet no one of them is a professional soldier.

Mrs. Le Baron, of Leavenworth, fell dead as she was making a pie, and at the same time a clock which had been out of time for five years deliberately struck 12.

A New York girl dropped dead two hours after having become engaged to be married. It is supposed her death was caused by an attack of heart disease brought on by joy.

A citizen of Marietta, Ga., put some chestnuts on the roof to dry, and the rats gnawed holes through the roof to get the chestnuts, and when it rained the water came through those holes with a rush.

An old observer tells that one's eyebrows are an infallible guide to his age. No matter how young looking the person may be, if his eyebrows lack gloss and do not lie flat and smooth, it is no longer a young man.

A woman in Americus, Ga., fell asleep during a recent Sunday night service and didn't wake up until after everybody had gone home and the door was locked. She remained imprisoned three days before she was discovered and rescued.

Among the Continental armies the German soldiers have the longest legs, judging by the length of step. It is eighty centimeters. The step of the French, Austrian, Belgian, Swiss, and Swedish is seventy-five centimeters, and of the Russian seventy-one centimeters. Thirty centimeters make a foot.

There is an old porpoise that has been in the harbor of St. Augustine [illegible] years and years. The porpoise is particularly tame and [illegible]. He is called Old Ghost and is known by having one fin gone. He often plays around the fishermen's boats and his presence always augurs a good catch.

Workmen making a gravel [illegible] on the Western railway of Alabama recently came upon the skeleton of what they think was an Indian princess. On it was found a silver ornament, silver bracelets, a necklace made of silver buckles tied together with silk ribbon and a peculiar knife with a [illegible] black [illegible].

Medieval superstitions linger in Austria. The Burgomaster of [illegible], in Galicia, has just instituted a prosecution before the criminal court of [illegible] against a man named John Kowalczik for having by his evil glances and incantations caused a hailstorm to devastate the fields of [illegible] on July 28.

R. P. [illegible] is a [illegible] of [illegible]. He received a lot of toilet soap for his barber shop. In placing the cakes on the shelf he noticed that one of them was much heavier than the ordinary soap generally is. On cutting it open he found a silver dollar of the vintage of 18[illegible]. He intends to look through them together hereafter.

The daughter of a rich banker spending the summer at Bar Harbor ventured beyond her depth while bathing, and was only saved by the efforts of a young man, whom she thanked with tears. The day afterward the happy father sent the young man a note of thanks inclosing a $1 bill, which was immediately and indignantly returned.

A Brooklyn man [illegible] a clock which he intended as a present for a friend. He set it running and it went all right for a while and suddenly stopped. It was afterward ascertained that the person for whom it was intended had died at the very hour indicated by the clock. It has been set going frequently afterward, but always stops at the same hour.

LIGHT AND AIRY

The Fall

The festive fly has ceased to tease
And hushed is the mosquito's song,
And people on such nights as these
May slumber sweetly, slumber long.

The autumn days are bright with sun
And landscapes fair around us be,
And maids and matrons have begun
Their autumn clothes to make or buy.

The fruit up on the trees is ripe
Which gladdens the urchin's heart, I ween,
No more he feels the sudden gripe
It used to give when it was green.

The boys and girls now wander far
Through woods the ripened nuts to seek,
And now's engaged the Thespian star
For seventy-five (or less) a week.

Oh! glorious season of the fall
How pleasant are thy sounds and scenes!
Thy advent gives delight to all—
Except the men of little means.

What cares he for thy cloudless sky,
Thy landscapes fair which thrill the soul?
For [illegible] before the price [illegible]
He must lay in his winter's coal.

—Boston Courier

His Curiosity Fully Satisfied

Small Man (on railway train, writing letter to his wife)—It would afford you some amusement, my dear, if you could see the freckle faced, long, lean, gamble-shanked, lantern-jawed, sneaking, impertinent, ill-bred, half-baked specimen of a backwoods gawky that is looking over my shoulder as I write this——

Large Man on seat behind (fiercely)—You lie, you little scum——

Small Man (turning round)—Beg pardon, sir, are you speaking to me?

Large Man (confusedly)—N—no! Not I wasn't saying anything. I wasn't speaking, I——I——

Small man resumes his writing. Large man goes back to the rear platform of the last car on the train and relieves his mind by swearing volubly at the flying landscape.—Chicago Tribune.

About the Size of It

Brown and Robinson had made a bet. "Well," said Brown, "how shall we settle it, leave it to the editor of The Bugle to decide? I never read the paper, but I suppose that'll do as well as any other."

"Nor I either," said Robinson. "I haven't seen a copy of it for ten years, but anything that suits you suits me."

So Brown writes: "Dear Sir: To decide a bet will you please inform me and so forth."

"There," said Brown, "what shall I sign it?"

"Sign it 'Constant Reader.'"—The Epoch.

The Truth of the Matter

She waved her graceful hand to me
And glanced aside as I passed.
I'm of a poor and low degree,
She with the proudest set is classed.

And yet she waved her hand to me—
The hand which scores have vainly sought—
And [illegible] a thousand [illegible] to see
That [illegible] and [illegible].

All [illegible] would [illegible]
For I am [illegible] as others are.
She waved her hand [illegible] took I
[illegible] car.

—Life.

A Sign of Old Age

"Yes," said the fruit man at the corner, regretfully, "I'm gittin' old. I can't see as well as I used to. When I sell a pound of grapes to a man that's in a 'urry I sometimes gits in a 'ole bunch by mistake." And the poor old man sighed dismally.—Chicago Tribune.

Latest church social game in Massillon is for persons to put their noses through a small slit in a sheet stretched across a doorway and have people outside guess who the possessor of the olfactory organ is.

James [illegible], wealthy old farmer of Birmingham, Erie county, left $75,000, nearly all his property, to certain Methodist societies which are now extinct except the Woman's home missionary society. It is going to Sandusky courts and a big fight is expected.

Gen. Payne, of the S. of V., says some one has committed perjury in revealing the findings of the court martial before being submitted to the commander in chief, and sarcastically adds: "This would seem to indicate a high standing of the court."

New kind of pay envelopes for large firm have printed on them: "The employes of this company are free to vote as their consciences dictate, without pressure or intimidation. We believe in a free ballot and a fair count."

Mrs. Clara Garner, Warren, dressed herself in pure white and deliberately planned to suicide, but the bullet didn't [illegible]. She says she will take poison next time. Family troubles.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive, to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers, to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. F. [illegible] & Co. and H. C. [illegible] & Co., druggists.

The bodies of the drowned cattle in the sunken wreck of the steamboat Robert Carson, at Evansville, Ind., became buoyant by being inflated with gases and caused the wreck to float.

[illegible] Hill, of Winchester, Ind., called at his wife's, from whom he was separated, wounded her sister and then killed her father, Zimri Moffitt, who pursued him with a gun. Escaped.

A [illegible] Cincinnati man married the widow of his late employer, ran the business $[illegible]00 in debt and skipped with $10,000 of the wife's money. Is marriage a failure?

West Farmington young men stoned Elizur Trumbley's house, breaking all windows and plastering it with mud. Disapproved of some of Elizur's business transactions.

Capt. George McCoy drowned in Ohio river at Cincinnati. Was an expert swimmer, but heavy clothes carried him under. Had saved many persons from drowning.

Promptness

First a cold, then a cough, then consumption, then death. "I took Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption the moment I began to cough, and I believe it saved my life."—Walter N. Wallace, Washington.

L. Denison & Co.

A Narrow Escape

Col. W. K. Nelson, of Brooklyn, came home one evening feeling a peculiar tightness in the chest. Before retiring, he tried to draw a long breath but found it almost impossible. He suffered four days from pneumonia, and the doctors gave him up. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption saved him and he is well today. L. Denison & Co.

Charles E. Davis, "Alvin Joslyn," is held under $1000 bail in New York for possessing indecent pictures.

Minnie [illegible], Clara Kerr and Maude [illegible], of the Michigan Industrial Home, were sentenced to four years in the Detroit house of correction for arson.

When you want something, go [illegible] strictly to business and cure a cough or cold with [illegible] Peach Honey.

Fletcher McDaniel, a lunatic temporarily confined in the Greenville, O., jail, set fire to the building and perished in the flame.

The Public's Verdict

And the opinion of thousands who [illegible] is that the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is far more easily taken and more beneficial in its action than bitter nauseous medicines. It strengthens the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels while it rouses them to a healthy activity.

Sold by H. C. [illegible] & Co. and H. F. [illegible] & Co., druggists.

Four girl [illegible] from Switzerland are the only persons in this country capable of [illegible] the steel pieces of Edison's phonograph.

Two stallions escaped from their keepers at the [illegible], Ind., fair and fought furiously until separated by the united efforts of 100 men.

Like It to This

"For want of a nail, the shoe was lost; for want of a shoe, the horse was lost; for want of a horse, the rider was lost." Never neglect small things. The first signs of pneumonia and consumption can positively be checked by Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption.

L. Denison & Co.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also; the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. [illegible]'s Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his golden relief in all pains and stomach and bowel diseases; his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney diseases; his German Eye Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his [illegible] Bitters for appetite and strength.

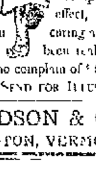
Dr. John Scott, who was dying on a Ft. Wayne express train, wrote telegrams announcing his death to relatives in Pittsburg, and he died a half an hour later.

She's Grateful

"I saved the life of my little girl by a prompt use of Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption."—Mrs. Wm. V. Harrison, New York.

L. Denison & Co.

My Poor Back!

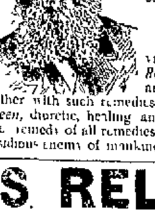


That "poor back" is held responsible for more than its share of the sufferings of mankind. If your dog bites a man who kicks it, do you blame the dog? On the same principle the kidneys utter their protest against nervousness, impure blood, and resulting constipation. These force them to do extraordinary work in ridding the system of the poisons which are the result of effete matter retained in the blood. Then the sufferer says the back aches, the kidneys are diseased. "Not yet," but they will be unless the nerves are strengthened, the blood purified, and the constipation removed. These are the causes of kidney troubles, and Paine's Celery Compound removes them quickly. With its tonic, purifying and laxative effect, it also strengthens the weak kidneys, making it almost infallible in curing all diseases of the nerves and kidneys. If your hopes of cure have not been realized, try Paine's Celery Compound; it gives perfect health to all who complain of "their poor backs." *Price $1.00.*

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAPER.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.



SCROFULA WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO OVERCOME IT undoubtedly had its origin among the poorer classes in new countries where water was bad, miasma prevalent, food with little variety, clothing insufficient, and exposure to cold and wet common and frequent.

SCROFULA. We believe it to be the cause of nearly all chronic diseases.

DYSPEPSIA ALWAYS YIELDS

TREATMENT--In this, the diet is of importance, and the hygiene not to be neglected. Fresh air, exercise and abundant clothing are all important. Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is the *only* remedy.

IT IS POSITIVE. Containing the medicinal virtues of certain *Plants* and *Roots* of known alterative and *Depurant Natures*, together with such remedies as *Poke, Burdock, Wintergreen*, diuretic, healing and invigorating, it becomes the "remedy of all remedies" for this most common and insidious enemy of mankind.

ALWAYS RELIABLE

IT IS A

SAFE FAMILY MEDICINE

Because it contains no poison or opiates. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they ever use. No home should be without it. Always in season, *Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.*

If you cannot procure it of your druggist, send direct to us. Price $1.00, 6 bottles $5.00. Plasters 25c.

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

A BAD CASE OF SCROFULA CURED

PORT BYRON, N. Y.—I have been doctoring for three or four years with different physicians for scrofula, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. Continuing to use it a few months I found myself cured. I believe it to be the best medicine in the world.

MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.

No remedy known so highly commends itself to home people in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet, Treating on Rheumatism and all Blood and Female Diseases, sent free on application.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., JACKSON, MICH.

YEARS OF SUFFERING.

COL. E. S. WALKER, West Lebanon, Ind.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters have done more for me than any other medicine that I have ever taken. It is the greatest remedy for impure blood and for a dyspeptic or a constipated person it seems to have no equal. Please send me half a dozen bottles.

G. B. HARRISON,
Liberty, Tex.

Gents—I received the above letter this morning. He thinks it is the greatest medicine in the world. It has given entire satisfaction to all my trade.

COL. E. S. WALKER.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Toledo Business College

AND SHORT-HAND SCHOOL.

BOARD AND ROOM $3.00 PER WEEK. Teachers prepared for County and City Examinations. Business, Short-hand and Type-writing Courses taught. 600 different students enrolled last year and 50 students placed in positions. Circulars free. Phone 1021.

[Sw6]

M. H. DAVIS, Principal and Proprietor, Toledo, O.

LOCAL NEWS.

George Watkins was at Prospect on a business trip Tuesday.

—Mrs W. T. Thomas and children are visiting friends in Delaware.

—George Ball was visiting for a couple days the guest of his mother on south East street.

—Miss Daisy Dial of Bucyrus is the guest of Miss Ella Baird on east South street.

—George Phelps has just completed a new dwelling house on the hill for Henry Mumford.

—James Grey and wife of Van Wert, O., are making their friends a visit in and about this city.

—Miss Rosa E. Earnest has returned home from a delightful visit with friends in Delaware and Marysville.

—Mrs G. S. Scranton of Concord, Mich., is visiting her daughter Mrs. D. E. Crissinger, on west Center street.

—The C. H. V. and T. pay car gladdened the hearts and swelled the purses of its employes at this point Tuesday morning.

—W. B. Jessop has returned home from Columbus where he was during the entire Centennial in charge of the Huber exhibit.

—Mr and Mrs H. M. Yule left Tuesday for Cambridge, Ohio, called thither by a telegram announcing the serious illness of Chas. Ozier.

—Mr and Mrs Samuel Hopkins of east South street returned home last week from a six weeks visit among friends in Iowa and Missouri.

—L. T. Turner, of the Steam Shovel Works has returned home from Bismarck, Dakota, where he has been putting a new steam shovel in operation.

—The cornice work on the new school house is completed but the roof is not on. Some fall hustling will be required to prepare the building for the opening of school in January.

—Delaware voted for waterworks on Monday and the Company's franchise contract was ratified by a large majority. The citizens were so happy over the result that they jollified in the evening.

—Messrs. Raymond and Morrison, interested on the two sides of the waterworks suit, were down from Cleveland Saturday attending court. A motion has been made to transfer the case to the U. S. court at Toledo.

—E. W. Paste and Amanda Uhlman got a marriage license at Columbus but at the last minute Amanda concluded that Paste wasn't the right kind of a man to stick to and there wasn't a wedding. Paste is so mad that he beat Amanda's brother [illegible] black and blue.

—G. K. Carr, General Superintendent of the C. H. V. and T. and James A. Wilcox, General Attorney, were in the city attending the trial of Dennis Breen, administrator, vs the C. H. V. and T. Ry. wherein $10,000 damages are sought for the killing of Thomas Breen.

—W. H. Gordon, the handsome tinner, *desires us to correct the impression that he is married* as some have conceived from the marriage notice of Will Gordon and Carrie Kimble. Mr. Gordon is still unmarried but of course is liable—in this great leap year of 1888.

—A party of local Democrats have pooled their boodle to the extent of [illegible] and $1000 and are offering to bet that sum on Cleveland's re-election. We shall not be surprised if they find a local taker when they least expect. *For the Republicans here* are very confident and some of them have money.

—The Agricultural Board held a meeting last Thursday and passed upon the premium list as awarded and ordered premiums paid. Mr. C. W. Teller filed a protest against *the premiums awarded to M. O.* Harmon charging him with exhibiting borrowed birds. The charge is for hearing before the Board Saturday Oct. 27.

—Arthur, the four months old son of Mr and Mrs. E. J. Smith residing on west Center street died on Friday night of congestion of the lungs. Arthur was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Smith and they are sorely bereaved. Funeral occurred at the home Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock conducted by Rev. E. Walter.

—Court held a very late session on Friday night. The jury didn't return a verdict in the case of [illegible] vs Susannah Clement [illegible] which had been on trial, at about 9 o'clock at night when they awarded the plaintiff $11[illegible] upon which $100 was claimed. After [illegible] a verdict the jury was immediately sworn in on the case of Sarah Ann Stewart vs. Eliza Jane Miller and her husband wherein Mrs. Stewart sued for $10,000 damages which she claims to have sustained by Mrs. Miller calling her [illegible]. When the *defendant* went on the stand she was unable to utter a word of testimony owing to physical trouble, and the case was settled for $50.

—Did you ever notice the variety of ways in which people carry umbrellas. The past few weeks have given ample opportunity for observation in that direction and it is funny enough to see how certain idiosyncrasies are developed this way. Here is a man who has his—once silk—carry, by the way—poised upright above his head his elbow bent at a perfect right angle, and he never varies his position no matter what the exigencies of the occasion. There is a woman—at least the skirts so indicate, though the person who is drawn so closely that head and shoulders are completely invisible—who shows that she fears that she carries a friend and protector which she does not mean to part with. Here comes a youth strolling along *with his umbrella car*ried straight before him while the rain comes down straight and plentifully. Evidently he is in love or in debt and one is about as perplexing as the other. Closely following him is another individual with umbrella resting upon his shoulder while he looks serenely out from under the slanted roof secure in the thought that his new hat is safe for—let us whisper it—men are as much attached to a stylish chapeau as women are to pretty headgear. And so they go all sorts all kind while the rain pours down unceasingly.

—Dr. R. L. Sweney was in the Forest City Wednesday.

—Harry True made a business trip to Cleveland Wednesday.

—Mrs J. D. Gregory is visiting among relatives in Bucyrus.

—Mr and Mrs Ed Bolt were visiting Cincinnati this week.

—*William F. Moore of Indianapolis* is home on a short visit.

—Col Hazen and wife are guests of Mr and Mrs A. H. Kling.

—Attorney Crane of Kenton was in attendance at court Wednesday.

—L. A. Dombaugh spent Wednesday in Cleveland on national business.

—E. L. Elliott was in Cleveland Wednesday on business for the Marion Steam Shovel Co.

—Rev. W. J. Thomas was called to La Rue Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Cull.

—*C. S. McLaure and wife left Wednesday* for a visit to the Queen City and its Centennial.

—J. W. Stringer left for Cincinnati Wednesday on a business trip for the Marion Manufacturing Co.

—Messrs. Joe and Phil Schantz of Cleveland were the guests of Mr Huber and family, on First street.

—Dr Rhu and wife left for Chicago Wednesday, the Doctor having been called to that Garden City on professional business.

—D. K. Kelly and son Howard were in the city Sunday the guests of Mr and Mrs G. W. Kelly on Mt Vernon avenue.

—The ladies of the Free Baptist church will give an election dinner in the McMurray block, opposite post office on November 6.

—Mr and Mrs Chas Moore and Mr and Mrs Geo Foster were spending this week visiting the Ohio Valley Centennial at Cincinnati.

—Sheriff Kelly was at Cleveland Wednesday, escorting James Stewart to the work house in that place. James remained expecting to stay three months or more.

—One plain drunk disturbed the calm of Police court for the past two weeks Wednesday. It was very plain not adorned with enough money to pay a moderate fine.

—Miss Carrie Harding gave a party to about *fifteen of her juvenile friends* Tuesday night, in celebration of her eighth birthday, and the little folks had a gay time as children always do.

—The Night Owls a select dancing club is being organized for the winter season, intending to give a series of dances two weeks apart. The standing of the club membership is a guarantee that the season will be enjoyable.

—The Board of Pension Examiners was in regular weekly session Wednesday, and it is hoped they had a good attendance of applicants, so as to meet the five per cent assessment that Jim Townsend has so ably asked out of their salaries to aid in re-electing Mr. Cleveland.

—Supt Crouse and the teachers in Central building showed their sympathy for Janitor Hochstetter in his bereavement by sending a very beautiful floral wreath bearing the name of little "Florence" beautifully wrought. The remembrance is fully appreciated by Mr and Mrs Hochstetter who desire us to return their thanks.

—The members of the Board of Trade—a dozen of the regulars at Hoberman's—marched down to J. D. Gregory's home, on *West street, Tuesday night, and took the* house. Jim was called home from the mill and the invaders bidden welcome and a characteristic time followed. A feast was enjoyed by the party, but whether it was spread in honor of Jim's good luck with old Dutch we have not learned.

—It is not quite a year since the test of handling fifty freight cars with an air brake was made on several of the Western roads and since then over 18,000 cars have been equipped with this device. The work will go right on until every large road in the country has most of its cars equipped. *Railroad managers find that it pays to have* their freight trains under full control. It reduces the number of expensive smash ups.

—We do hope the authorities will compel the completion of the straightening of east Center street while there is yet time before winter sets in. The sidewalks on the north side are so broken from the grade and so varied from a straight line that a man walking east in a fog is liable to imagine himself drunk when he really isn't. A real drunken man after once getting the right swing might travel the walks in safety but most people on that way are sober and the danger is to them.

—Prof. J. S. H. Hoover formerly a well known teacher of Union county, principal of the Leadville Col. schools died at the latter place Monday of typhoid fever. He graduated in the Richwood schools and was a student of the O. W. U. at Delaware, was about twenty four years old and a young man of brilliant prospects. The body will *be brought to York township Union coun*ty for burial and the funeral will occur Sunday at 11 a.m. Dr. Bell of the O. W. U. will conduct the services.

—We are not the least alarmed or gratified at the significance of election bets no matter which side is displaying the most admirable nerve. Fleeting time has not so dimmed our memory but that we can recall a certain Congressional contest in this 'neck of the woods' when one side was so confident and so nervy that the timidity of the other side was lamented before the voting was begun. The tune changed after the votes were counted. That experience shattered our faith in political certainties and betting doesn't have a penetrating significance to us any more.

—The representative of the Sun Vapor *Light Co.* was in the city Wednesday seeing if the gasoline street lighting was properly done here under the company's contract. While here somebody should have put a bug in his ear about the inefficiency of the moonlight schedule on cloudy stormy moonlight nights and have him instruct their lighter to be prepared to light up on such nights. Orders were given for the lighting of the gasoline lamps Monday night when the gas was ordered *lighted by* Councilman Teller but the lamps weren't ready. They should be kept in readiness at all times.

—A. H. Kling spent Sunday in Delaware.

—*Harry R. Young Sundayed in the Capital City.*

—J. G. Allen was in Columbus Monday on a short business trip.

—Mrs. Kate Hardy has returned home after two weeks visit at Findlay.

—Arthur P. Copeland was home from Rochester Ind. for a couple days.

—Wm Foreman and family have again removed from Caledonia to this city.

—Mrs. T. G. Robison has returned home after a week's visit at Sidney and Piqua, O.

—Mrs. White a colored lady of twenty two years died Saturday and was buried Sunday.

—Miss Orpah Mather of Richwood is the guest of her sister Mrs. *Auditor Clark* on Silver street.

—R. E. Hutchinson departed Monday for Milford Center on business for the Marion Manufacturing Company.

The Grocers' Association is to be strengthened by one of the Main street members uniting in matrimony.

—A Halloween ball will be given at City Hall Wednesday evening *Oct 31*. The Citizens Orchestra will furnish music.

—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frimson on Sunday morning and Frank feels as proud as a newly elected congressman.

—Harry Bambauf is acting as janitor of Central school building since the sad death of the bright little daughter of Mr. Hochstetter.

—Mr William Gordon and Miss Carrie Kimble were married by Rev. M. C. Manring at the Free Baptist parsonage, Oct. 21, at 8:30 a.m. We wish them a happy and prosperous life.

—The suit of the McKinley Comedy Co. against Manager Rogers of Music Hall, was tried before M. V. Payne, on Saturday *and a judgment of $125 was given the* plaintiff. The sum claimed was $275.

—A little five year old daughter of Mr and Mrs Fred Hochstetter died at 5 o'clock a.m. Monday, of scarlet fever, having been ill only since Saturday. The funeral was announced to take place Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

—Hon B. C. Young left Monday for Mt Vernon where he will address the Democracy. The suspicion is abroad that Boston will quietly inform Mr. Braddock how a few fellows were playing with him while here.

—Miss Clara Hensill daughter of the well known auctioneer, died at her father's home last Friday, aged seventeen years. The funeral took place from the Zion M. E. Church on Sunday conducted by Rev. Wonder.

—*Intelligence was received here Monday* by telegram announcing the death of James C. Godman at Columbus Sunday night of lung trouble. The deceased was aged thirty five years and was born and raised in this city.

—Morris Roach, Delaware student who went crazy over religion, locked himself in his room and ate nothing for several days. When *the door was finally forced open he* had built fires on the stove and floor and was kneeling down worshiping the *flames*.

—If the dear reader finds our local columns dull let him not complain, but rather praise and consider how dull local matters are at present. Let him consider that very little news is current, and what few embers there were have been drowned out by the dreary and almost unceasing rains.

—General Greely is reported to have fixed the 25th of January next for the coldest day of the coming season. We hardly think the report correct. Greely has made some bad slips but he can hardly fail to perceive that the coldest season for about half the politicians of the country will occur in early November.

—Continental, Putnam county, is a terribly afflicted town. Typhoid fever has been raging there and about thirty five of its people are already dead. There were five corpses in the corporation at one time awaiting burial and there are but few homes in which the dread disease has not made its presence felt.

—For several nights past the atmosphere has been very resonant sounds traveling a *long distance. Sunday it was especially* in this condition and trains on the different roads could be heard a long way off. Other sounds coming from a distance were also very distinct. This condition of the atmosphere presages cold weather.

—The Huntington Herald notes C. and A. notes says: Thursday night's wreck is estimated to cost the company $16,000. Engineer Turner who received the blame for the wreck, has resigned. Combination signal globes—the finest manufactured—are being put in all the signal stations along the line between Chicago and Marion.

Mr and Mrs W. B. Fisher arrived home from their trip abroad Monday night. They met Miss Allie Durfee, of this city, at Munich, where she has been a student for six years and she informed them of her intention to return to Marion next year. Mr Fisher remarks for the benefit of political inquirers that the English are enthusiastic for Cleveland.

—The colored joint debate at the City Hall Monday night proved to be a very interesting affair. Messrs. Whiteley and Mendenhall ably sustained the Republican side and Messrs Cooper and Jackson championed the Democratic cause. Something over 200 votes were cast and the Republicans won by eleven votes. There was not a very large attendance but there was a loud, happy time.

—The business failures throughout the United States for the third quarter of the year number 2361 with liabilities of a trifle over $22,000,000. The failures for the third quarter of 1887 numbered 1938 with liabilities aggregating $73,000,000. This shows for 1888 an increase in the failures of the quarter of 423 while the liabilities have decreased as compared with 1887, nearly $51,000,000. The large aggregate of liabilities in the 1887 quarter was due to speculative disasters, and it is probable that the liabilities of the legitimate failures were no greater last year than this. For the nine months *of 1888 the failures number 7,603, with lia*bilities of over $90,000,000, against 6,650 failures and $128,000,000 of liabilities in the same period of 1887.

—After over two months absence Robt Watkins has returned from Europe with an importation of stallions for the Marion County Importing Co.

—The Marion County Importing Co suffered a considerable loss by the very rough sea that prevailed during the voyage over. While on the sea six stallions and one mare died and one very fine two year old stallion died in Prospect on Sunday so that out of the twenty one horses with which Mr. Watkins sailed there are but thirteen remaining—*ten stallions and three mares*. The extent of the monetary loss is not given.

—Huntington Herald: A wreck occurred on the C. and A. Friday night, east of Decatur, caused by the colliding of two freight trains. The cars and engines were said to have been badly damaged but none of the crew were hurt. It caused delays of trains Saturday, and the company used the Clover Leaf route for some distance till the the track was cleared. *Fire broke out and* many of the cars and both engines were destroyed.

—The prevention of scarlet fever is a system of the strictest quarantine. The sick must be removed from the healthy. The disagreeable practice of tying asafoetida and camphor or other noxious drugs about the neck of a healthy child is torture to the child and all with whom he comes in contact, and the benefit exists only in the mind of the parent. Fresh air is the only agent which can render the contagious influence of this fever less powerful.

—Our attention has been called to an advertisement in last Friday's Commercial, wherein a manufacturing company now located in Massachusetts desires a western location. The concern is engaged in manufacturing machinists' tools and employs an hundred men, making a pay roll of over $1000 per week. Perhaps Marion's unusual facilities would be a strong inducement to get the concern to favorably consider this point and the matter should have attention. Marion needs more factories.

—The possibility of a very destructive fire was averted Sunday morning by a timely discovery. On entering his saloon at an early hour John Cull found the room filled with smoke and, as soon as daylight was admitted through the open doorway an alarming blaze shot up from the floor. Mr Cull closed the door again and hurried for water, and with a few bucketfuls the fire was soon extinguished. The fire originated in a box filled with sawdust which had been utilized as a spittoon in which a burning cigar is supposed to have been thrown the night before. The fire, receiving no air had evidently burned slowly but had burnt through the box and consumed the floor for the space of about a yard square when discovered. *Had the room not been* so closely shut up it is likely that the fire would have gained headway at an earlier hour when discovery would have been less probable.

A Dividend Declared

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Marion Building, Savings and Loan Association on Monday night.

RESOLVED: That a dividend at the rate of 7 1/10 per cent per annum be declared out of the net earnings of the company from May 7th, 1888 to October 20th, 1888, and that the dividend so declared shall be credited on the pass books of the members on the first Monday in November, 1888 and paid to holders of certificates of paid up stock on the second Monday in November 1888.

This shows a remarkable degree of success for the *new organization*, a rate of *dividend for the first six months that far* surpasses expectation. The fact shows plainly the advantages of such a saving institution paying so remunerative a dividend. This success is doubtless due to the large payments made in advance of requirements and the good work of the management in placing its loans.

Normal Notes

Prof. Yoder has put up a building on the rear of his lot for the benefit of the dairy department. It will be dubbed "Hotel de Cow."

Mr. E. E. Hunt of Goodview Ind., arrived Monday and took charge of the penmanship department. He is a very fine penman and teacher. He will begin a night class next Thursday evening.

Lemuel Merchant has moved into his new house.

The new sidewalks and crossings on east Center street and Francoise avenue are quite pleasing to pedestrians.

Marion, Morrow, Crawford, Montgomery and Franklin counties are represented in *the Normal*.

Mrs. Lawrence is having a new wood house built. Ed Sunderland is builder.

October 2[illegible] *,*

North End Items

Mr. Clinton Allen of Kansas was visiting his cousin, Mr. J. Reber.

The following is a *report of school* in sub-district No. 1 for the week ending Oct. 19, 1888. Number pupils enrolled, boys 7, girls 15, total 22; average daily attendance boys 6, girls 14, total 20; average grade in deportment 95; average grade in studies pursued 98. Each pupil in the fourth reader class and all but two in the fifth reader class were 100 in studies pursued for the entire week.

The fall term of two months will close in *sub-district No. 1 Friday Oct. 26.*

Oct. 22 D.

Prisoner Arraigned

Elijah Thomas, the colored rapist, was arraigned before Judge Norris this forenoon and plead "not guilty." The date for his trial has not been set.

James Stewart plead guilty to the charge of petty larceny, was fined $50 and sentenced to thirty days in the Cleveland work house.

John Koontz plead guilty to the charge of assault and battery and was fined $5 and costs.

Card of Thanks

We desire to thank our *friends* and neighbors in a truly heartfelt manner for the kindness and sympathy shown us in the illness, death and burial of our little *darling Florence*, and to especially thank Mrs Robt Carpenter and Mrs. Fred Jones, who, despite the dreaded disease, assisted us in a way that can never be forgotten.

MR. AND MRS. FRED HOCHSTETTER.

Bowling Green

We have been having some dull weather for farm work and nothing is being done but what necessity compels.

Not very much excitement here over politics. Democrats have to go into Montgomery and Green Camp townships when they want to argue politics.

Surveyor Scott has been visiting our locality frequently of late but nothing satisfactory has been done.

The young people of this locality are preparing for a social and literary society this winter. Everything is promising of success.

Miss Blanche Tanner and Mrs Joseph Guthery attended the Buckeye Centennial this week.

Several of our farmers attended the Linwood sale of [illegible] last week.

Not many of the teachers of this township were in attendance at the Teachers Quarterly Institute held at Marion the 13th.

Mr Geo W. Lowe and Miss Emma Greenwood were married the 9th inst. and in the evening, one of these old fashioned bellings that calls into use everything that will make a noise and which can be heard for miles around was given them. We should lay aside the old customs of our forefathers and cultivate something more elevating and lasting for the coming generation.

Ed and Henry Sager returned from Ada where they have been attending school last Saturday.

Mr. Will Freehammer and Miss Ella Severn were united in marriage on Wednesday evening, Oct. 10 at the residence of Esq. J. F. Sager and after they returned to their home they received a belling.

Corn husking is the business of the day. They are paying three and four cent.

Harry and Ora Holt drove through to the Centennial last week. They have relatives living near Columbus and stopped there.

John Thomma son is marketing his onions. He has enough to supply this county and would like to do so.

—*Quite a lot of hogs were driven to Latter* Tuesday for Sam Clark at 5¼c per pound.

Charles Porter left for Indiana Tuesday to visit relatives.

A sister of Mrs H. Nye is visiting relatives here.

Miss Nora Mahaffey, the teacher in the Harrisburg district took two premiums in the educational department at the Union County Fair one on "Method of Teaching Beginners" and the other on "Method of Teaching Composition." Union county is ahead of this county as to this department we believe.

October 19. Tim

Obituary

LAHR—At her late residence on the Waldo pike five miles south of Marion Mrs. Hannah Lahr wife of Ephraim Lahr Oct 18th 1888, aged some 51 years.

Their marriage was solemnized during the year 18[illegible]. To them were born ten children four having preceded the mother to the grave. Of the remaining six, two are residing in the distant West. About fifty two years ago she felt the forgiveness of sins, and became a member of the Regular Baptist Church, while residing in Seneca county. Mr Lahr and family removed to Marion county 1861. Mrs Lahr joined the Baptist Church in Norton during the year 1851 which membership she worthily held until death. For many years she suffered greatly, being the victim of chronic diseases yet despite all she remained happy in the Lord and continued praising his name while she could speak and dying, left every assurance of entering into that rest which remaineth to the people of God. Her funeral service was held Oct. 20th at the Locust Grove M. E. Church, Rev. E. A. Sutton officiating. Burial at the Drake cemetery near Waldo.

Probate Court

James Yeckley and Maggie [illegible] licensed to marry.

William J. Gorton and Carrie E. Kimble licensed to marry.

Silas S. Klotz and Mary M. [illegible] licensed to marry.

Joseph W. Fox and Lydia [illegible] licensed to marry.

George W. *King and Sarah Reber licens*ed to marry.

Wm Sturmer and Kate Deming licensed to marry.

Andrew Pasluck and Mary A. Comley *are licensed to marry*.

A. H. Kling assignee of John W. Steel returned inventory and appraisement of real estate. Appraised at $1000. Order to sell at private sale.

Jacob H. Salser administrator of the estate of John F. Cypress filed inventory and appraisement and appraisement of [illegible] property.

John Culp administrator of the estate of John Kline filed sale bill.

King—Reber Nuptials

Married Tuesday evening, Oct. 23, at the residence of Mrs. Peter Reber north west of Marion by Rev. W. F. Thomas George W. King of Marion Steam Shovel Works and Miss *Sarah Reber*.

In spite of the extremely bad weather the elegant home of Mrs Reber was the scene of a very happy and joyous occasion. Guests to the number of probably sixty or more were present from Marion, Circleville, Zanesville and other places. We will not attempt a description of the numerous and beautiful presents, nor of the elegant wedding feast which followed the ceremony. Mr and Mrs King left Tuesday night for Cincinnati, *accompanied by the good* wishes of their many *friends*. *Their future* home will be on west Center street in this city.

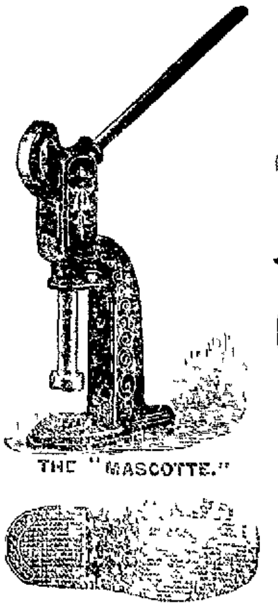
Things is Workin'

At the Davidson House in Columbus last Friday the ever genial John C. [illegible] just starting for Indianapolis stopped at the door and called back to Mr. Franker of Centreburgh, "Come along Franker and I'll show you our next President."

"I hope he may be," said Franker. "I never did vote anything but the Democratic ticket but if the seven votes of myself and six sons will do any good, in they go this time for Harrison and Morton. I raise wool."

"Hi! Hi!" and words failing, fell laughed John C.

Mr. Walder behind the counter who some time since *recorded a [illegible]* five hundred and ninety four days in the Andersonville prison looked at cheerfully while the laugh came in.


THE "MASCOTTE."

Just Received

—AT—

Tristram & Young's,

Third

CONSIGNMENT

—OF—

Rubber Goods

Fresh from the Factory.

Tristram & Young.

SANFORD'S!

Everybody profits by a visit to our store. Ours is the only exclusively

CHINA & CROCKERY STORE!

In Marion, and the natural consequence is that we are headquarters in all branches and

LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

Your attention is called to our elegant line of Dinner Sets of all kinds and prices, our large assortment of Chamber Sets and our stock of Lamps. We have everything in our line and want you to see the stock.

L. C. SANFORD,

Fies-Kling Block, S. Main St.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

Sold Cheap at the Lowest Living Prices.

☞ Ladies' Fine Shoes, good, $2, made to order, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4. Misses' Kid, Goat and Grain from $1 up. Children's in variety. Men's Fine Shoes, good, for $2 and $2.50. Men's Fine Shoes at $3 and $3.50, in button, congress and lace. Good Shop Hand Shoe, sold as a rock, $1.75 to $2. Men's and Boys' shop-make boots, warranted, just the boot for a farmer.

Rubber Boots and Shoes for Everybody,

All sizes, at the

MARION CASH BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

On the corner. Repairing promptly done. Boots and Shoes made to order.

W. S. BOWERS,

☞ It is a big thing to secure for

10 CTS. 10

The package of Paper and Envelopes, ten of each, of EXCELLENT QUALITY, put up by

WIANT.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY STAR.

S. S. FOX & CO.

MARION, OHIO.

NO TIME!

To write a new card for the Star. Our new stock of

Heating Stoves!

Has arrived, and is ready for inspection by all the good people of Marion and vicinity. When in the city, do not forget

S. S. FOX & CO.,

Fite Block, East Center St., Marion, O.

P. S.—Roofing and Spouting a Specialty.

OUT OF THE WORN TRACK.

TRAVEL DRIFTING FROM WESTERN EUROPE TO RUSSIA

Some of the Advantages of Railway Journeyings in the Empire of the Czar—Good Restaurants, Good Train Service and the Admirable Complaint Book.

[Special Correspondence.]

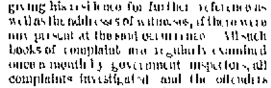
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The fashion of travel through Russia becomes more popular every year among Englishmen, and not few by any means are the Americans who, tired of the beaten paths of western Europe in travel, bend their steps toward the large empire that occupies the whole of eastern Europe. Americans, as a rule, are not such passionate tourists as the British, and are not yet found in any considerable numbers in any principal part of the globe—except the Nile region, that has long been completely overrun by English speaking tourists. The taste for new fields of observation is growing, however, among Americans who had "done" Europe over and over again, and such people, of course, would not be long in availing themselves of the new and easiest roadway to the very heart of Asia that has lately been opened to the public through the completion of the railroad connecting St. Petersburg with Samarkand.

ON A RUSSIAN RAILROAD TRAIN.

Nowadays, real lovers of travel, as well as people of leisure anxious to secure the reputation of world wide tramps, can easily take the train in Paris and via Berlin proceed in the course of three days to St. Petersburg, enjoying all the comforts of travel—sleeping cars, dining cars, smoking cars and so forth. Now there is serious talk about running "lightning trains" from St. Petersburg to Samarkand at least twice a month for the accommodation of busy travelers; there is every probability of such trains being instituted before the year is out, and then the entire distance between the northern Russian capital and the ancient city of Samarkand might be covered in five or six days and nights, the trains connecting on every point.

Nor would such a trip be either very expensive or uncomfortable. The railroads there run by the government do not have to provide dividends, and therefore, given considerable traffic, can afford to transport passengers at reasonable rates; then, as almost every railroad in Russia, the Samarkand line runs sleeping cars, and very good restaurants have been erected at a distance of about four hours' railway travel from one another, while there are lunch counters at every station, however small and insignificant. The rates for food at railway restaurants being likewise regulated by the government—a duly stamped government bill for meats and drinks taking the place of the ordinary menu—travelers are not apt to be readily cheated even when unable to converse in Russian. At each large railroad restaurant stands a large central table at which men cooks, attired in immaculate white linen jackets, aprons and caps, preside over a number of spirit lamps, serving to keep the dishes warm, and you may make the rounds, and, pointing out what strikes your fancy, you will have everything served to you in short order by a waiter in a dress suit and white tie. Of course the gentlemanly waiter expects a fee, as does every servant in Europe, but even ten kopecks—some three or four cents—will satisfy him, that custom of ours in monarchical countries does not in fact interfere with the peace of mind of the most miserly traveler, since the fee is of course left on the table in leaving it, and few waiters are expected to excel in the art of mind reading.

In any case the traveler in Russia constantly finds himself sheltered by the paternal wing of a strong, all-powerful government; there are official "complaint books" or "books of grievances" instituted at every railroad station whether the road be run by private enterprise or by the government of the country, such books are of easy access to every traveler, however humble, who has but to enter his complaint in writing in the book, giving his residence for further reference as well as the addresses of witnesses, if there were any present at the said occurrence. All such books of complaint are regularly examined once a month by government inspectors, all complaints investigated and the offenders against duty or common politeness most sternly held to answer; even where the government inspector happens to be a corrupt man, still he will not shield an offender for nothing; he must be bribed, and thus the offender's purse is taxed anyway, wherever the money ultimately goes. The institution of the "complaint book," a thing of beauty which the people of the United States ought to be long since clamoring for, averts many accidents likely to arise from sheer negligence of duty, and besides it constantly keeps the railroad people in mind of the fact that every traveler has to be supplied with a seat in return for his money and that they are the traveler's servants, completely setting aside the idea so prevalent in this great western republic that travelers are expressly created as material for the exercise of the healthy, vigorous snubbing capacities of railroad conductors and corporation employees.



RUSSIAN RESTAURANT.

It would be a rash thing to claim for railroad travel in Russia that it is very attractive outside of the realm of bodily comfort. The country to be traversed is for the most part flat, with no "views" to speak of; in the summer time large prairies—the so called steppes—as well as immense fields of grain extend on both sides of the railroad track for days, reminding one of the waves of the sea when ever there is sufficient wind to bend the long grass and the ripening stalks of grain; the deception to the eye is so complete, when you persist on keeping it on those rhythmical waves of green or golden hue, that some people experience at the sight of them an uneasy feeling, closely akin to seasickness. In the winter immaculate snowdrifts take the place of all vegetation, and one might fancy oneself being carried over a rolling sea of suddenly frozen waters.

But what could not fail to interest any western traveler is the diversity of types in fellow travelers one meets on the railroad, and if one is acquainted with the language, the conversations one overhears between total strangers are as entertaining as they are instructive, since it stands to reason that people meeting for the first time in their lives must needs be given to generalization in the discussion of social and economic questions on the foundation of each one's personal observations and appearances at home.

The Russian is very confiding by nature, the more so, of course, the less educated he is, the less he has lived in large centers of population, and in the course of twenty-four hours of travel in a railroad car an observant foreigner is apt to learn more about the condition of the country than he would gather from books in the course of as many months.

There exist three classes on Russian railways. All are more comfortable than the corresponding cars of western Europe, the first class differing from the second simply in the depth of their seats and the texture of the material with which they are upholstered. Few people travel first class—mostly invalids, single females of shy or retiring disposition, people who want to show that they can afford the expense of traveling in the first class cars, or else professional men, lawyers for instance, who want to secure privacy for working on the cars.

As to the second and third class cars they are well patronized in the central parts of the empire, though never crowded. Most of the railroads, besides, being run more for the convenience of the people than for profits, the conductors on every hand are instructed to discriminate between passengers and keep the peasants with their sheepskins and tar-smeared boots in separate cars from the "clean public." It is quite the thing for people of moderate means to travel in the third class from St. Petersburg to Moscow, a distance of some 500 miles; they take along their traveling shawls with pillows strapped into them, and make their own couches on the bare planks that serve as beds in the sleeping cars of the third class, for which accommodation they pay a couple of roubles in addition to the regular fare of six roubles, making the whole trip for some three and a half or four dollars, all told.

Such of the petty and lower grade merchants and tradesmen as are not in them at the are readily finding places among the clean public of the great democratic third class. Here you will often find a petty tradesman seated beside a learned professor of the university, a student talking politics—political economy to land lessees returning to their native village, a widow or wife of some noted military civilian who, having many boys or children to transport to her country estate, travels third class, not fearing any bad language to be overheard by the children since all rough bred persons are summarily ejected by the stalwart conductors dressed in the picturesque Russian costume.

WAITING FOR A TRAIN.

With the exception of St. Petersburg, there is nowhere in Russia considered yet to mean money, and traveling every one has lots to talk. You will hear the landed proprietors talk about their crops, the grain merchants discuss the exports, engineers quote foreign precedents for extending the network of railways in the country, old world pilgrims to the holy shrines sigh at the prospect of the difficulties to be overcome before they reach their distant places of worship. Here also you will hear the last railroad accident discussed, the new conscription bill talked over, a celebrated criminal case tried over again, prominent men commented upon. If one has a mind to ferret out the tendency of public opinion on all vital questions affecting Russia, railroad talk overheard during long trips in common cars would serve a foreign person's object incomparably better than any newspaper news and assertions.

[illegible]

Ways of the Shoshones.

The Shoshone is quite clearly a mighty hunter, an apt scholar if he can be induced to study, a poor mechanic and an unsuccessful farmer. He thinks horses much better property than real estate, wouldn't mind a row if he could own her afterward, [illegible] if he can procure it with great sacrifice. Thinks the army officer a wonderful creation and the negro [illegible] a mount [illegible].

The Shoshone children [illegible] with the dogs and ponies [illegible]. Soon the boys learn riding and practice shooting, while the girls take cooking lessons from their mothers. [illegible] the funeral service [illegible] months. [illegible]

A Very Infantile Name.

A happy father on [illegible] had his first child [illegible] months [illegible] [illegible] Buffalo Courier.

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA

Rapid Growth of a Marvelously Progressive Southern State.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Of the thirteen original states of the American republic Georgia has been the latest settled. It was the farthest south and in some respects was least able of all the colonies to successfully repel armed invasion or raise a blockade of its ports, Savannah being then as now the chief coast city. The planters, rich in rice and slave labor, were more devoted to generous hospitality than imbued with a martial spirit. Their fair and fruitful province with a sea front of nearly 500 miles became an easy conquest to the British land and naval forces. Neither the impetuous patriot Lincoln, with his brave militia, nor the cooperating French fleet could dislodge the invaders. Pulaski, Jasper, and a thousand valorous Americans were sacrificed, but the English maintained occupation of Georgia from Christmas, 1778, until midsummer of 1782, or within eight weeks of the signing of the treaty of peace at Paris.

After the revolution the Southern Atlantic states made for a time very slow progress, and during the second war with Great Britain the commerce of Georgia and the Carolinas suffered heavily. With an area exceeding 59,000 square miles, watered by a dozen more or less navigable rivers, Georgia's agricultural wealth was incalculable. Yet no estimate of it seems to have been a serious consideration of the people of this section until quite recently. In 1850 there were 62,000 farm lands in Georgia. Twenty years later the number had increased to 130,000. Capital and industry had at last firmly joined hands. Then was a new birth of prosperity. Atlanta, the present metropolis of the state, rising superbly from its ashes, is a marvel among this country's many enterprising cities. Its merchants, bankers and manufacturers are men of native foresight and quick decision. Their influence has been felt not only in Georgia but throughout the United States.

But lately following Atlanta's rapid strides, Savannah, Rome, Augusta, Macon, Athens, Milledgeville, Brunswick, Columbus and other places broke away from the fetters of ante bellum prejudices, and are now keeping pace with the march of national progress. The past five years have witnessed vast improvements in Georgia's railway systems. By a consolidation of the Columbus and Rome, the Eufaula and Port Alabama, the Eufaula and Clayton, the Columbus and Western, the East Alabama and the Buena Vista and Ellaville roads with the Savannah and Western, the latter has become the shortest route through Georgia to Columbus and Birmingham. It also has direct communication with Mississippi territory. About 600 miles of well ballasted track runs from Charleston, S. C., through Savannah to the Chattahoochee river, and to Jacksonville, Fla., including branches to Albany, Bainbridge, Gainesville and Brunswick. A quick service steamship line from Tampa to Key West and Havana has also been a recent important factor in developing the passenger and freight carrying trade from Cuba and Gulf ports to Georgia, South Carolina and the farther north.

The city of Augusta has the present autumn been seriously damaged by an unprecedented river overflow. One of the most attractive exhibitions of southern products, skill and industry yet held will mark the present year in Augusta. The flood of Sept. 10, disastrous as it was, will not retard this timely exposition, although the loss to the business portion of the city from canal breaking and warehouse inundation is over a million dollars. But Augusta has been too long tied up to permit its municipal ardor to be dampened by high water. Even now a lively real estate boom is in full vigor. Little more than two months ago a plot of forty acres of land, adjoining Exposition park, sold for $1,000 an acre. It is being rapidly cut into streets and building lots, and all the Druid park property, outside the exposition grounds, has been similarly divided and sold at auction to eager buyers. The principal hotel [illegible] a roomy and magnificently furnished hotel is approaching completion.

There is to be a double track street railway on Augusta's main business thoroughfare. This improvement, begun July 16 of the present year, is nearly finished. The line is to run from the center of the city to the exposition depot, connecting the great [illegible] with hotel, landing stores and places of every amusement. There is also a new line of [illegible] style like the [illegible] coaches [illegible] trains will be dispatched every half hour.

To and from Exposition park [illegible] drives [illegible].

In Macon at the shops of the Central Railway I was shown a [illegible] [illegible]

HENRY CLAY LUKENS.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

THE COUNTRY VOLUNTEERS WHO RECRUIT THE CITY

The First View of Broadway Like a Draught of Champagne—Intoxication and Ambition—Only One Chance in a Thousand for a Prize, but He Takes It.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—When a young man from the country, of any ambition, walks the streets of this great city for the first time, it has an effect on him much like that of the first draught of champagne upon a sensitive constitution. Desires and energies long latent, suddenly wake up within him. His chest swells, his eye brightens and his nostrils expand like those of a blooded horse just entering the race. The tall and solid blocks of the wholesale establishments, the great banks, the immense insurance offices, the lofty exchange and the rushing crowds stimulate his energies and nerve him up to a determination to succeed in life. It is indeed a sort of intoxication—as real as that of wine, and far more lasting. He feels a joyful certainty that he too can succeed.

And all that he hears for the first few weeks confirms this idea. He looks upon the Stewart dry goods palace and hears that the man who built up that colossal business began life as a poor boy. He reads that Jay Gould first entered New York with no capital but a patent rat trap. He knows—for it is written in all the popular works on New York—that the first Cornelius Vanderbilt laid the foundation of his immense fortune by running a sailboat, that his wife kept boarders and did her own kitchen work, and that William H. Vanderbilt, whose fortune neared $200,000,000, was a working farmer till in middle life. Even the great Astors, owners of 3,000 houses and of miles of real estate worth hundreds of dollars per foot, are only in the third generation from a German immigrant who began life with no capital but a clear head and a good constitution.

And these are only the most prominent of the thousands of instances of brilliant success. In sight of me as I write is the tall Tribune building, with the great paper built up by a poor printer's boy of New Hampshire, and now controlled by a man still young who began by scribbling country locals for a little weekly in Xenia, Ohio. There is the great Herald establishment, built up from still humbler beginnings. Not far away is the seven story stone structure, packed with rich goods, all the property of a man who worked his way to the city on an Erie canal boat. Here is the great store of a merchant prince whose first essay was as a small peddler; there is the factory, employing 1,000 hands, of a man who once thought himself blest when he earned ten dollars a week, and yonder is the wholesale grocery, shipping goods yearly by the million dollars' worth, the business of a man who once traded a pound of sugar for a dozen eggs, or a few needles for a pot of butter, in an obscure country town.

But our new citizen does not at first hear the other side of the story. No Samuel Smiles has written the history of the life failures. Nor can it be written. Ten thousand ready writers with facile pens could scarcely keep up the record for this one city. And it needs but a moment's reflection to show that the conditions of success are every year growing harder, the chances for a prize rapidly lessening. The land was long ago reduced to private ownership, and a lifetime of toil in ordinary vocations would not secure a man a homestead within fifty miles of this city. Manhattan island is a natural monopoly as complete a natural monopoly as the world can show. Almost every other great city can expand, the poor man can in some way reach the suburbs and establish a home. In New York the poorest region is almost in the south center of the metropolis. If working people would expand, they must go to New Jersey, Long Island or elsewhere, and some 400,000 people do go out every evening.

If the visitor would realize at first view what a complete monopoly land on this island is, let him note this fact: New York is a city with no alleys! Everything is dumped at the front door. In almost every western city each square is bisected by a narrow alley, on which heavy goods, coal, etc., are brought to the rear of the stores, and in many cross alleys cut the block into four sections. In many miles walking in New York I have not seen five alleys. There are many narrow, very narrow, streets, but they are all named and numbered as streets, and the buildings front on them. There are many interior courts, reached by passages too narrow for two men to walk abreast. There is occasionally an arched driveway into the center of the square, but land is too valuable to leave such a passage open to the sky; even the space subtracted from the lower story is sparingly granted, and over the low archway five or seven stories are in use.

In passing from the north river ferries up to Broadway on any of the streets below Canal one is constantly interrupted by boxes, bales and barrels passing from carts into the stores or the reverse. Every few rods he has to climb over skids extending from the large door to the street, for if he has a reasonable respect for his life he does not attempt to pass outside of the wagon. At every step he must keep an eye on the doors lest he be tumbled out on his feet, or in the other direction to see that he is not struck by a wagon backing against the curb. To go any distance with ease or speed we must take the air on the elevated road, or go underground as the projectors of the tunnels propose to do. Yet it is a law of our nature that where men is [illegible] to go and [illegible] crowded business center is the [illegible] young [illegible] to get [illegible] life.

The question is often asked: As there certainly was a time when this land was cheap, why did not the first settlers lay out alleys? There is no satisfactory answer. The original Dutch laid out but a few principal streets; the rest were located on the cow path plan. The people built along the trade country roads used by farmers coming to market, and the result is seen in such streets as [illegible] a little straight [illegible] worn [illegible] but not quite a street [illegible] rainbow and this accounts for the [illegible] tangle in the lower part of the city. It was not until the metropolis had extended beyond Canal street that regularity began to be thought desirable, and by that time every one [illegible] the land was to become [illegible]. Other American cities have had their eras of depression, when the citizens generally believed that the city's [illegible] for growth was passed, but in New York there appears never to have been [illegible] any doubt of the future growth [illegible] Dutchman [illegible] [illegible] real estate have always held over the town.

Perhaps a [illegible] illustrates this universal confidence. In December, 1835, the greatest fire ever known on the continent till that time swept over New York's very [illegible] $18,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, 52 acres were left covered only with debris and ashes, 52[illegible] buildings were burned. Ten months later all traces of that fire were obliterated; the burnt district was covered with stores larger and finer than those destroyed, not a single firm failed, and several great fortunes were made by the rise in real estate values. And there are men then bought and sold real estate on a capital of thousands, they must now have millions.

What then shall our newly arrived do? He may find a place in one of the vast establishments, and if he have unusual ability, shrewdness and energy, there is perhaps one chance in a hundred for him to rise. But for the great mass there is nothing but life in a dull boarding house or a small comfortless room with hurried meals at a cheap restaurant, and then, month after month, year after year of toil, hope and ambition slowly dying out. The tall buildings now seem to oppress the toiler, the narrow streets cramp him, the heat and hurry drain the sweetness of his life, the harsh sounds destroy the delicate sensitiveness of the ear he brought from the country, and his eye grows dulled by continuous views of brick, stone and mortar. The rich juices of the animal nature are sucked out of him. He is long in the furnace and he is socially and too often morally, baked.

And yet there is an occasional brilliant success, even now. It seems however that the recent successes are chiefly in the professions, especially law and journalism, and that the men who succeeded had really done good work and acquired a reputation elsewhere before coming to New York. As I walk along the street fronts bordering on the Hudson or East river I see many young men who have just drifted to New York. Some came on the freight boats from up the Hudson, some on small trading schooners from New England towns, many came in from the west with carloads of stock and very many from the hill country of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. Great, strapping fellows they are, too, most of them, some very uncouth, taking long strides in heavy cowhide boots, like men used to treading on plowed fields or grassy pastures, and others with the mild polish of the country village. But they have youth, health, strength, a clear, strong eye and ruddy color, and with this some ambition or they never would have even reached the city—all the elements of success, if success were possible. Among these is a future millionaire, a merchant prince, a great lawyer and a successful politician, and for each one of these there are at least a thousand foredoomed failures, men who will often curse the day they left the country or the village, and yet will not return thither.

J. H. BEADLE.

THE PRAIRIE FIRE

The Season Approaches for This Scourge of the Far West.

[Special Correspondence.]

ELLENDALE, D. T., Oct. 10.—The season of the great prairie fires is at hand. Wonderful sights are witnessed and painful experiences are undergone in North Dakota. The losses reported, although widely separated this year, are very serious in individual cases. In a number of instances the farmers are burned out and totally ruined. The losses in this immediate locality during the past few days aggregate $30,000. These fires nearly always result either from carelessness or maliciousness, and the punishment which the law provides is hardly ever applied. More than ordinary caution is necessary this fall, for vegetation is both dry and rank. The prairie fires are more numerous and wide spread than they have been before since 1883.

When the flames strike one of the large meadows which are a feature of this region, a wild and fascinating scene is presented. There is a sparsely settled strip of country extending from Pierre to the Turtle mountains north and south, and from Ellendale to the Missouri river, east and west, in which the prairie fires find an unlimited amount of material on which to feed. This region is 100 miles wide and 400 long. The famous Coteaux (Hills of Dakota), with their hundreds of enormous meadows and miles of serpentine valleys, are embraced in the boundaries named. It is no uncommon thing at this time of the year to see billows of flame sweeping with irresistible fury across this picturesque country. Should Lake Michigan be turned into a sea of fire, it would give those who looked upon it a faint idea of the extent and grandeur of these conflagrations which annually visit the prairies of Dakota and other portions of the west. A grass fire spreads with astonishing rapidity. When one starts at the main line of the Northern Pacific railway it will run southward over the upland prairie as fast as a man can walk, and when the hay meadows of Logan county are reached the flames sweep across them at the speed of a race horse. Some of these hay meadows cover an area of 5,000 acres and scores of them contain 600 to 2,000 acres. Their growth of hay is three to four feet in height. By September the juices are pretty well dried out of this vegetation, and the brittle stalks are so combustible that a lighted match thrown among them will start a blaze. Fire cuts these vast hay fields closer than a scythe would and with a speed and fury which make an appalling spectacle.

Deer, antelope and buffalo feed in the meadows, while myriads of duck, geese and other wild fowl sport in the neighboring lakes. When the flames attack one of these valleys, there is no need of the quickening influence of the north winds which usually accompany them. The fire seems to more than roll or run through the meadows, it fairly leaps across the combustible mass with a roar equal to that of the ocean tempest. The screams of the frightened birds and the headlong rush of the startled animals, added to the noise, heat, flame and smoke of the advancing fire form a scene which is at once fantastic and terrible. Domestic stock is seldom lost in these prairie fires, as the uplands on the narrow ravines are more frequented than the meadows for grazing.

These fires when confined to the unsettled portions of the frontier have a wholesome effect. They consume the dead grass and leave the great natural meadows clear for the production of a fresh crop the following season. They serve as a purifier in many respects, as they destroy the seeds of noxious plants to some extent, and reduce a great deal of offensive matter to ashes. In a few years the immense amount of fodder grown in these meadows will be required for live stock, and then it will be found that the prairie fires have been useful in keeping the dead grass and other rubbish cleared away. Settlers on the frontier are reasonably certain of escaping loss by fire if they annually plow a few furrows around their buildings and stacks. In nearly every case of loss this precaution has been neglected.

Some hard battles have had to be fought by the settlers here this season in resisting the encroachments of the prairie fires. These contests generally involve an all day struggle on the part of a whole neighborhood. Men, women and children labor in the stifling atmosphere to save home and property, and then frequently find their efforts unavailing. A common method of subduing the flames is to beat the burning grass with wet brooms. Sometimes the water has to be hauled or carried a distance of several miles.

J. W.

SOLOMON JUNEAU

A Pioneer of Wisconsin Whose Memory Is Honored with a Statue.

[Special Correspondence.]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 16.—Solomon Juneau, the first settler in Milwaukee, was a picturesque and notable figure. He was a Canadian by birth and but [illegible] years of age when he came to this place. He was [illegible] an iron will, [illegible] brain, hospitality and a magnificent physical development. Because of his great strength he was feared by the savages about him, but their fear was tempered with love for his exceptional qualities of mind and heart. So for years he lived an uncrowned king among them. He stood six feet in his stockings, straight as an arrow, but with advancing years he took on a portliness that he carried well with his stately bearing. Black curls clustered about a well formed head and his countenance was lit with a pair of dark piercing eyes. Juneau kept a trader's store, and it is related that if he wanted a bucket of water, a dish of maize, a bundle of roots or a bundle of wood he would order the nearest buck, of the many that were always hanging about the store, to go and get the desired article. The command was never disobeyed, although if the buck had wanted the same thing himself he would have sent his squaw on the errand. Juneau married a woman who had a good share of Menominee Indian blood in her veins. She possessed almost as much influence over the tribes as did her husband.

At one time when Juneau and all the main men of the settlement that had sprung up about the trader's store were absent at Green Bay, the Indians in the vicinity engaged in a conspiracy to massacre all the whites. By means of friendly Indians the conspiracy came to the ears of Mrs. Juneau the day before it was to be put in execution. Recognizing the fact that not a moment was to be lost the brave woman, without a word to the unsuspecting settlers, crossed the river and made her way to the Indian camp. On arriving there she went at once to the head chiefs and telling them what she had heard demanded that they give up their villainous plan. This they refused to do. Finding arguments of no avail Mrs. Juneau threatened them with the vengeance of her husband if they moved a step. The awe in which the tribes stood of Juneau, together with the dauntless attitude of the woman, held the Indians in check until the arrival of Juneau, when the conspiracy fell to pieces.

Juneau's services were of the greatest value to the general government in its dealings with its unruly wards. Through his influence the Menominees and Pottawatomies were induced to give up their lands and retire to reservations.

JUNEAU MONUMENT.

For years he was the trusted and confidential agent of John Jacob Astor, Ramsay Crooks and other members of the great American Fur company. Among early settlers it was a common saying that no man who knew Solomon Juneau was without a friend. He erected the first court house ever built in the state, near where the present court house of Milwaukee county stands, which, with the ground surrounding, and now used for park purposes, is worth three million dollars, was a gift from Juneau. He was Milwaukee's first mayor.

Juneau died at Shawano in November, 1856. He had gone there with the Indian agent to assist in the payment of the Menominee Indians. He was buried there by the Indians, thousands of whom took part in the simple funeral ceremonies. The remains were afterward taken up and brought to Milwaukee, where they lie in Calvary cemetery. For a long time they were unmarked by even so much as a single headstone, but a few years ago there was a revival of interest in Juneau's memory, which at length took the form of a proposition to erect a statue to the pioneer statesman. The idea was taken up by two millionaire citizens, W. H. Metcalf and C. T. Bradley, who in 1886 gave an order for a bronze statue to R. H. Park, the sculptor. The statue, erected last year, was cast at the Royal foundry at Florence, Italy. It is 14 feet 6 inches in height and stands on a granite pedestal 16 feet 6 inches in height, giving an entire height of 31 feet. On the two sides of the pedestal are placed bronze tablets representing Juneau's trading with the Indians, and his inauguration as first mayor of Milwaukee. On the front are in gold letters the words "Solomon Juneau." The statue is modeled from pictures of Juneau, and represents him in the garb of an early Canadian voyageur. He stands as if gazing at some object in the distance. The attitude is one indicative of vigor and self poise. The body rests rather on the left foot, with the right slightly advanced. The left hand is thrust carelessly in the sash about his waist, while the right grasps firmly the barrel of a flint lock rifle—the one owned by Juneau—the muzzle, the butt resting by the right foot.

The statue stands in the park on the bluff facing the lake south of [illegible], and commands a full sweep of the magnificent view, taking in Milwaukee's [illegible] environs. [illegible] lake and [illegible] the attention of the [illegible] by lake and the last on his [illegible].

The Stupidity of Storks.

The following [illegible] seems to indicate that the [illegible] concerning the parents of [illegible] them. Bishop Stanley [illegible] surgeon at [illegible] a stork on account of the [illegible] entertained for [illegible] all the eggs from [illegible] them with hen's eggs [illegible] were hatched, greatly to [illegible] storks. The male stork [illegible] and was not seen for [illegible] he returned with a large [illegible] storks, which assembled [illegible] without paying any attention [illegible] one [illegible]. The female stork was [illegible] of the circle, and [illegible] attacked by the [illegible]. The [illegible] was left [illegible] Mon [illegible].

An Intelligent Baby.

"He's awful cute," [illegible]. "He kisses me now whenever I ask him," said the [illegible] mother.

"Ah," said Larkin, "[illegible] is not so unusual for [illegible] babies to [illegible]."—Harper's Bazar.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated

LIVER PILLS!

WILL CURE

SICK HEADACHE.

A few doses taken at the right time will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store. Be sure and see that Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine.

Use IVORY POLISH for the Teeth, [illegible]

Take it in Time.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a highly concentrated and powerful medicine. It is an anodyne expectorant and is prompt [illegible] in cases of Coughs, Throat or Lung troubles, soothes and heals [illegible] and quickly allays all tendency to Consumption.

"Six years ago I contracted a severe Cold which settled on my Lungs, and [illegible]"

[illegible]

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

Poor, Foolish Men.

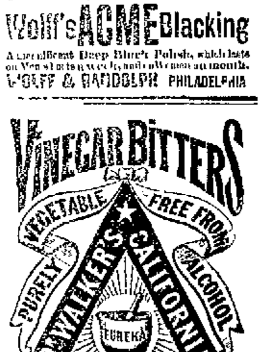
TAKE A WOMAN'S ADVICE.

This is not the second time in eight weeks that I have had to polish my boots and [illegible]

Wolff's ACME Blacking

A pure Oil Dressing. Deep Black Polish, which lasts a Week on Men's and Women's shoes and a month on Children's.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.



THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

And Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache within Thirty Minutes. Try it.

[illegible]

VINEGAR BITTERS

[illegible]

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., Washington Street, New York.

SEA-SALT SOAP.

[illegible]

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington Street, New York.

LOCAL NEWS

—[illegible] Friday.

S. B. [illegible] Chicago friends Friday.

—Mrs. J. J. [illegible] is reported ill at her home on north Main street.

—Mrs. John Kurt[illegible] is [illegible] a visit among relatives in Chillicothe.

—Attorneys [illegible] were at Prospect [illegible] and Friday.

—[illegible] O[illegible] a former [illegible] of the C. and A. is in the city [illegible] friends.

—Geo. W. [illegible] was among those who left for [illegible] last night.

The petit jury was [illegible] Thursday afternoon [illegible] until next Monday.

—Rev. [illegible] left Friday morning for Columbus and [illegible] pastoral duties.

—[illegible] Hopkins [illegible] the great [illegible] Friday afternoon.

—[illegible] is in from Columbus spending a couple [illegible] point [illegible].

—Mrs. O. W. [illegible] J. C. Johnston and wife.

—Mrs. [illegible] of Oxford, O., is visiting her cousin Mrs. [illegible] on the hill.

—Mrs. [illegible] and Miss [illegible] of Wooster are visiting Mrs. McC[illegible] for a few days.

—Dr. [illegible] and wife have returned home after a professional and pleasure visit in Eastern Ohio.

—Mrs. W. C. W[illegible] was taken quite ill on Wednesday but it is thought the attack will not prove serious.

—[illegible] and wife were at Lima Friday [illegible] to see the Old Homestead and Mrs. [illegible] to visit her friends there.

—If the life insurance agents intend fighting vigorously we suggest that they carry their police themselves.

—A ten pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Thursday night and the coal business has one new recruit.

—[illegible] returned to his home here from Kenton on Thursday night after a stay of a few days there on business.

—Mrs. [illegible] departed for her home in Portland, Oregon, [illegible] after a pleasant visit with parents and friends.

—Mrs. [illegible] returned to her home in Syracuse, N. Y., Thursday, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. D. [illegible] Edwards.

—Clint Young, Auditor [illegible] and the late Judge Griswold represented the court house at the [illegible] Friday.

—[illegible] of Upper Sandusky was in the city Friday visiting the [illegible] works of the Marion [illegible] Company.

—[illegible] White and Miss [illegible] Edwards attended the K. of [illegible] at Caledonia Thursday evening. [illegible] were in attendance.

—The Night Owls have perfected their terpsichorean club and have secured the City Hall for the opening dance next Tuesday night.

—[illegible] and wife were called to his parents' home in Crestline Thursday by a telegram announcing the [illegible] illness of his sister.

The [illegible] is now in the building of the Marion [illegible] Company and the work of preparing for actual business can soon commence.

—Mrs. [illegible] of the Salvation Army Captain who has been ill at her home on East street has recovered sufficiently to be up and around.

—Miss [illegible] who has been visiting at the home of Mr. [illegible] on South East street returned to her home in Mar[illegible] on Thursday.

—The Democrats of this city turned out pretty well for the [illegible] meeting of the Democracy. About [illegible] went to the Ohio Oil City from [illegible].

—[illegible] Democrats at [illegible] Friday [illegible] John O'[illegible], J. W. [illegible], David [illegible], [illegible] Schoenthal, John Stose and W[illegible].

—Judge Norris [illegible] court Thursday evening until [illegible] to sentence [illegible] H[illegible], who was convicted of [illegible] before last.

—[illegible] show passed eastward through [illegible] of three sections [illegible]. The great show is bound for winter quarters at Bridgeport, Conn.

—W. [illegible] Marsh was in the city Friday. [illegible] is making a thorough canvass for the office of Recorder and he feels assured of making a considerable inroad on Mr. Harriman's majority.

[illegible] George, of Marion visited with his nephew and niece Mr. and Mrs. Will [illegible] Thursday. Mrs. George arrived here from [illegible], Ind., where she has been visiting, on the evening train and accompanied him home.

Messrs. George H. Vanfleet and Geo. B. Christian addressed the Democracy of [illegible] Green Thursday night and both gentlemen are reported as making excellent addresses. Mayor [illegible] accompanied them but did not speak.

—A gentleman has left a placard at the English Kitchen announcing the following bet: "$25 that Cleveland will be elected, $100 that Indiana will go Democratic, $100 that Ohio will give Harrison 20,000 plurality and $10 that the Democrats will not carry both Indiana and New York."

—The Indianapolis Journal, we believe, is entitled to the credit for the information that the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad company was proclaiming [illegible] that Cleveland [illegible]. They have all their cars labeled with the statement [illegible] C. C. C.

☞ If you have [illegible] any property [illegible]. We can no doubt make you happy. Our charges are reasonable. CHASE & HUNTER.

H. M. Auk has returned from Cambridge, and he reports Charley O[illegible] very ill with typhoid fever. There are hopes of his recovery, however.

—Judge Marvin of Cleveland is in the city on business pertaining to the legal fight between Tullock and the New Philadelphia Pipe Works Co.

—Hon. J. Q. Smith was entertained by prominent Democrats here Friday. He spoke on the tariff at [illegible] last night and will address the Democracy of this city this (Saturday) night.

—A baby daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gettum Thursday night and every time Paul has measured calico for a suit since then he stopped to tell the customer about how nice she is.

—Mrs. Frank [illegible] returned home from Wyandot county where she had been for two weeks or more, on Thursday. She suffered from erysipelas in the face while there from which she has not yet fully recovered.

—A special train bearing the [illegible] line officers on their annual tour of inspection passed through Marion Friday. On the train were President J. D. [illegible], Gen'l Manager G. M. [illegible], Gen'l Attorney H. B. [illegible], Gen'l Passenger Agent D. B. Martin, Gen'l Freight Agent [illegible] Hill and Assistant Gen'l Freight Agents A. B. Hough, A. S. White and N. E. Hill.

—B. Gusel presided at the Republican meeting on Wednesday night and made a [illegible] in his opening address. Mr. Gusel scored a good point when he alluded to the Democratic cut when Patsy Kelly ran for Sheriff, for the only reason for opposing him was that he was an Irishman. Mr. Gusel also spoke briefly on the tariff and his remarks were not without effect.

—The City Hall was crowded Wednesday night by an enthusiastic crowd that had gathered to listen to Hon. Thomas McSheehy on the issues of the campaign. Mr. McSheehy gave a very convincing address that promises to do much good and he held his audience interestedly until he closed. Mr. Murray was not present, having been called to the Indiana battle ground where the contest wages hottest.

—[illegible] C. Miles, the well known railway postal clerk on the C. and A., has had his position taken from him by the Administration and Dennis Collins of Wabash, Ind., will take the run. Mr. Miles is still running, but the news of his decapitation has been officially published. Mr. Miles has been a first class mail clerk and given satisfactory service, but he is a good Republican and the wonder is that he wasn't fired long ago.

—Manager Rogers writes us from [illegible] that he has not attended to matters here as he would like owing to the annoyance caused him by a barn-storming party who endeavored to make out of him what they lost through one consecutive week's mismanagement (?) of a would-be dramatic company. He writes us further: "I would say to those who have [illegible] towards me as they have that instead of being broke as reported I can buy and sell them any day if necessary and in my opinion it would not take much to do it."

—Burdette observes that the man who casts the vote of the whole rolling mill, the fellow who agrees to deliver a precinct at the proper time, the chap who carries the ward around in his vest pocket, the great man who controls the county, is now standing on the street corner where he may be seen of men. Take notice of him, my son, and watch him well when he is counted by and by. You will then observe that he [illegible] one vote and you won't have to bid high to get that one.

—The State Board of Health says: Diphtheria reported from Washington, Celina, Elmore, Rio Grande, Louisville, Cincinnati, Reynoldsburg, Portsmouth, Mansfield, Hamden Junction, Cleveland, Chillicothe and Hamilton. Scarlet fever reported from Antwerp, Cincinnati, Logan, Cambridge, Portsmouth, Chillicothe, and Cleveland. Typhoid fever reported from Crestline, Tranquility, Minster, New Washington, Glencoe, Martins Ferry, Nevada, Sandusky, Galion, De[illegible]ville, Dalton, Collins, Rio Grande, Cincinnati, Toledo, Cleveland, Hamden Junction, Hamilton and Chillicothe.

—A fellow dropped into Sam Oppenheimer's the other day and called for an overcoat. As he wore only a knit jacket Sam asked him to remove it and then placed a good dress coat on him over which to try an overcoat. The overcoat was put on, found to fit like paper on the wall, and suiting the buyer he paid for it and left the store. Of course the dress coat was taken along, and Sam was none the wiser, but the honest buyer discovered the mistake afterwards and returned it—not, however, until Sam Kramer, Charley Drew and Fred Isaleib were put on and made to spend the profits of the overcoat in keeping them quiet.

Broke His Arm

Master Harry Crow seems to have all the ill luck imaginable in fracturing the bones of his body. Almost within a year he has had both legs and both arms and several ribs broken and today he suffers a fracture of the left arm again. While participating in a game of foot ball at the school yard some one ran against him in the wild rush peculiar to the game and he was knocked down. He fell with his weight largely upon his left arm and both bones were broken, one near the wrist and the other just a short ways below the elbow. Dr. Thomas reduced the fractures.

Harry's skeleton seems to be unusually brittle and fractures are easily caused as his unfortunate experience shows. Almost the only part of his body not already broken is his neck and unless fortune favors him better he can not rely on that.

"The Queen of Fame."

This beautiful spectacular entertainment under the auspices of the Young Peoples society, will be given in Music Hall, Friday evening, Nov. 2d. In addition to the highly instructive and beautiful exercise by the thirty young ladies who will in elegant and carefully prepared costumes represent the character assumed there will be musical numbers of rare merit.

Tickets will be on sale at the usual places. Price of admission 35 cents. Seats can be reserved. Don't miss this rare treat.

LaRue

I have been confined to the house and unable to do much for the last three weeks from the catarrhal trouble with which I have suffered for twenty five years, badly in fall, winter and spring. It has been much worse this fall than usual. Such cases of long standing extend to the bronchia and lungs and generally terminate in catarrhal consumption. Such is my condition.

Mrs. B. Copeland of Columbiana, O., a widowed sister-in-law of mine, has been visiting here for a few days. Her husband died twenty years ago of consumption at the age of forty four. Her son lives in Evansville, Ind., and he writes me that that State will surely go for Harrison.

The plasterers have put on the first coat of plaster in my new house on the Morris farm but it don't dry this wet weather.

Business is dull and it has rained so much that the campaign in Ohio could not be run properly. They don't stop for rain in Indiana and the campaign is red hot there and the Republicans on top. Immediately after Harrison is elected people will cheer up and prosperity will be general. The people thought they wanted a change in 1884 but they want a change much worse now.

I notice that Messrs. Monser, Chase and Owen are announced for Prohibition speeches. If Dr. Monser delivers that letter he had in the Mirror a couple weeks ago, signed "Or[illegible]" he will ruin the Republican party wherever he goes—will wipe it out. No party can withstand such attacks.

Everything has been quiet here since the congressional contest but count on a full Republican vote and a gain of twenty five for Cooper in Montgomery township. We are solid for Cooper. We were for McNeal, but we are now for Cooper and he will be elected.

Nelson Walker and family have bought property near Green Camp and moved to it. We lose his vote and a good citizen but the community into which he has moved gains both.

Rev. Pollett has been returned to this charge.

The Sager grocery has been moved to the Hemminger building. We are out one grocery in our part of town, and the Prohibs will have to fix up a new headquarters. However, I think they have closed the campaign here—they have had no opposition and very little attention.

Patrick Hastings, son of John Hastings, of this place, died at his home in Auglaize county last week. His remains were brought here for interment and the services took place Sunday, conducted by Rev. Zell.

Epton's livery stable is about to fail. Young America found it necessary to reduce the livery expenses. It became necessary to collect livery hire *promptly* and the two together made the business very dull.

Mrs. Potter has moved to Lima. She has lived here many years and was engaged in the millinery business.

There has been a wedding or two in this vicinity lately.

The heirs of Thomas Long, deceased, are arranging a divide of the real estate.

Florida Debold has moved from this place to Bowling Green township.

W. L. Marsh is going to run well for Recorder out here.

What clover seed was cut out here will from appearances rot. Not more than half of it was cut, because it did not ripen.

Dr. Marshall is a candidate for re-election for Justice of the Peace.

Every Republican vote for Cooper and I advise Democrats to do the same.

October 21. G.

Married

WILLIAMS—EBERHART.—October 17th, by A. D. Matthews, Mr. Thomas D. Williams and Miss Sarah E. Eberhart, of Claridon.

KIRTS—RIDER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, near Prospect, Ohio, Oct. 23d 1888, by Rev. J. A. Sutton, of Green Camp, Rev. Silas S. Kirts to Miss Mary M. Rider.

FOX—RIDER.—At the same time and place and the same minister officiating, Mr. Joseph W. Fox to Miss Lydia E. Rider.

Rev. Kirts has but recently entered the ministerial ranks of the U. B. church and has given such promise as to secure a pastorate in Muskingum county, Ohio, to which place himself and lady intend an early removal.

Mr. Fox is the son of Jacob E. Fox, a well to do farmer of Prospect township. He is a young man of excellent character and is highly regarded by everyone.

The charming young ladies are the esteemed daughters of Mr. and Mrs. August Rider, worthy citizens of Prospect township.

The well wishes of everyone accompanies these happy couples on their voyages through life. ⁂

Claridon [illegible]

Thomas Williams took unto himself a wife on Wednesday, in the person of Miss Fannie Eberhart, an estimable young lady of this place. The boys kindly called on the newly married couple with the usual tin pan music. Tom set up the cigars, and thus ended another of the long list of weddings here this fall.

Mrs. Hattie Smith visited Mrs. Dollie Gilmore of Fredericktown last week.

H. Cunningham, of Marion, was in Claridon on Friday of last week.

Joshua Ullum, of Mt. Gilead, will move to Claridon soon.

There was considerable excitement here on Tuesday night of this week. It was the settlement of a little difficulty between two parties, but there was no bloodshed.

Oct. 21. X.

A Just Judgment

After three days' trial of Dennis Breen, administrator, vs. the C., H. V. and T. Railway Company, the jury returned a verdict Thursday for $829.33 in favor of the plaintiff.

The testimony was concluded at the end of two days and nearly one day was spent in the arguments to the jury. About one hour's deliberation was required for agreement on the sum of the damages.

McNeal & Wolford gave notice of motion for a new trial on behalf of the defendant, and it is understood that a point of law is involved that has never been settled in this State and the case will go to the Supreme Court. Messrs. Vanfleet and Scofield & Scofield are much pleased over the verdict secured.

Insurance Men Fight

Quite a lively street fracas interested a crowd of spectators on the Bowers corner Thursday night. Life insurance was the cause and life insurance agents the participants. So far as we can learn and getting an average of the drift of the two sided stories, Mr. Hollinger, of the Union Central and Mr. Lynch of the Northwestern, were walking along the street discussing a point in dispute when the latter called the former a liar. Hollinger responded with a couple blows and the fight ensued. During the combat Hollinger fell over a passing colored woman and her screams increased the excitement. Then the police interfered and put the combatants under arrest. The matter ended by Mayor Gailey assessing due and appropriate fines.

The trouble is the outgrowth of the heated competition between the two companies at this point and while both parties claim they were justified in coming to blows they likewise regret the unpleasant affair.

C. and A. Notes

[Huntington Herald.]

The earnings of the road for the month of September are reported at $188,765.00. The earnings for the same month in 1887 were $212,501.00.

There was carried over the C. and A. during the first two weeks of October about 5,000 tons of shipping out of Chicago for the east, which amounted to 12 per cent. of the entire traffic over all roads, making as good a showing as any competing line.

Ten car loads of scraps were picked up from the remains of the cars demolished at last week's wreck. Engine 46 is a complete wreck and shows plainly the effect of the intense heat produced by the burning of twelve cars including three of coal oil. Engine 51 is in bad shape, but will be repaired at the shops.

Republican Appointments

J. J. McNeal and J. C. Johnston—At Martel, Saturday, Oct. 27.

John Bain—At Prospect Friday evening Oct. 26; at LaRue Saturday evening, Oct. 27; at Ennis school house, Grand Prairie township, Monday evening Oct. 29; at Caledonia, Tuesday evening Oct. 30; at Waldo, Wednesday evening, October 31; at Green Camp Thursday evening, Nov. 1; at Morral, Friday evening, Nov. 2; at Scott Town, Saturday evening Nov. 3.

General J. S. Robinson and J. J. McNeal—At Waldo Friday evening Nov. 2.

J. C. [illegible] at Marion Monday evening, Oct. 29.

Ex-Governor Foster, at LaRue Saturday evening Nov. 3.

A Coal Smash-up

C. H. Rutter, who created some little stir while in the coal business here, has made an assignment of his accounts to Geo. D. Copeland. These accounts amount to about $300 and claims of his creditors are about that sum, the principal one being the Stokey Hill Coal Company.

No particular reason is given for the failure. Rutter seemed to be doing a large business and at profitable prices. L. D. Clarke is straightening up the books for Mr. Copeland, and it is quite likely that he will continue the coal business that Rutter began.

BRIEF MENTION

News of the Day Condensed For the Hasty Peruser

Joseph Gunrich was killed by the cars at Indianapolis.

Peter Riesinger committed suicide with a revolver at Bellcity, O.

A three year old child was scalded to death near Fort Wayne, Ind.

A boy named McGuire is accused of stealing $150 in gold at Cincinnati.

Max Raufl, whose married life was unhappy, committed suicide at Indianapolis.

John Davies, living near Alpena, Mich., while digging a well was buried alive.

Thomas D. Hussey, paymaster in the United States navy, committed suicide near Paterson, N. J.

W. C. Forry was fined $100 at Iowa Falls, Iowa, for treating a personal friend to a drink of whisky.

The National Democrat at Peoria, Ill., is heavily involved, and the plant will be sold to satisfy creditors.

The daughter of the late John Wentworth of Chicago is his sole heir, the estate being worth a million and a half dollars.

Miss Carrie F. Downer of Baldwinsville, N. Y., was hurt internally in a derailment on the Central Pacific in California. She may die.

There was a serious wreck on the Kentucky Central railroad near Paris, Ky. Two persons were killed and several seriously injured.

Samuel Waddell was instantly killed and Miss Fannie Wilbanks sustained serious injury in a runaway accident near Birmingham, Ala.

W. H. English, of the St. Louis Steel Range company; embezzlement, $600. He opened letters, appropriating the funds and forwarding receipts.

At Spartanburg, S. C., R. Senn and Helena Boland were sentenced to be hanged on December 14 for the murder of Mrs. Senn two years ago.

Reports from the Cheyenne reservation are that unless aid is soon extended to them by the government, great numbers of the Cheyennes will die of starvation.

Henry Guest, a wealthy farmer living north of Wilmington, Del., a few miles, was robbed of $3,000 by three men who came to his place ostensibly to buy it.

John Weisman, of Shelburne, Mass., who was romantically married six months ago to a Pennsylvania in answer to an advertisement in a paper, committed suicide.

Wolves and coyotes are doing great damage in northern Montana, having killed in the last few days many hundreds of sheep and colts, besides attacking travelers.

Alvin Schermerhorn, fifty-eight years of age, was burned to death at his home in Fall River, Mass. He lived alone, and it is supposed the fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp.

United States marshals have within the last week evicted five settlers from the so called Des Moines river lands. "B. E. Boynton, president of the settlers' union, which has been fighting land companies, has given in.

Count Zethelius and Carl Alex. Hohn, assistants to the chief engineer of the Swedish Royal Railway company, are in Chicago. They were sent to America by the Swedish government to inspect the railway systems of this country.

Edward Burt, of Licking county, Ohio, deposited $1,700 with Ed McDonald, temporary night clerk of a hotel at Colorado Springs. McDonald fled with the money, but was captured and $1,[illegible] recovered. McDonald, who was from St. Louis, subsequently escaped [illegible].

CARMEN SILVA'S THOUGHTS

Study well the human body; the soul is not far off.

Beware of a man who seems to doubt your married happiness.

If we are created after the image of God we must in our turn be creators.

One needs a knowledge of mankind before one can be simply and wholly one's self.

Contradiction animates conversation; that is why courts are generally monotonous.

Some people can defend themselves with the horn of a bull; others have but snail's horns.

Man is a violin, and it is only when the last chord is broken that he becomes a mere piece of wood.

A prince has, in reality, need but of eyes and ears, his mouth only serving him for smiling.

When we wish to affirm anything, it is easy to call on God as a witness, for he never contradicts.

Man's honor means armor and cuirass and mace; woman's honor has only soft breezes and perfumes.

Princes are brought up to live with all the world—all the world ought to be brought up to live with princes.

Animals are free in their own element; does our slavery arise from our being so rarely in our element?

To have received many wounds will make you a hero in the eyes of some, while others will regard you as an invalid.

Many persons are liberal in mind because they are ignorant; they do not know that indulgence is a mark of the highest culture.

Man is an enigma from his birth to his death; one thinks to understand him by dissection—a child breaks his toy to see what is inside.

These words of the Bible are often quoted: "Put not your trust in princes," but the end of the sentence is forgotten—"for they are but men."

An assemblage of men is an accumulation of Æolian harps whose notes are discordant or harmonious according to the way the wind blows.

One must be either pious or philosophical and either say, "Lord, Thy will be done!" or "Nature, I accept thy laws even though they crush me."

To be the friend of a sovereign one must be without passion, without ambition, without selfishness—far seeing and clear seeing—in short, not a man.

To all mortals is given a tongue and sometimes a pen with which to defend themselves. Sovereigns alone are expected to be like God and to allow themselves to be spoken ill of without making a reply.

BASEBALL TALK

Detroit has signed another Deal. He comes from Toledo.

According to President Young's figures Anson leads the League in batting.

O'Day is the only pitcher who is credited with striking Anson out twice in one game.

Pitcher Crane has equaled Sanders' record in keeping the Chicagos down to a single hit.

According to a Boston exchange over 5,000 errors have been charged to the League players this season, averaging about fifty each.

Proeser was signed by Tom Loftus on the strength of his name as well as on his record. Tom says he didn't want any [illegible].

It is now given out that Phillips and the Pittsburg club have come to terms and that he will remain at the head of the team another season.

The Kansas City club has purchased Left Fielder [illegible] Burns from Omaha. He is said to be a good fielder, heavy hitter and dashing base runner.

Young Dwyer has shown up well in League company. Anson certainly has good stock for next year in Van Haltren, Krock, Baldwin, Tener, Dwyer, [illegible] and Ryan.

Dan Brouthers has won a chain offered by a Detroit firm for batting in the most runs in the New York-Detroit series played last week. That was hardly an appropriate prize though.

It is more than likely that Al Gumbert will sign with the Chicagos next season as Anson is giving him all the encouragement possible and believes he will be a great pitcher.

The world's championship series included three games between the St. Louis Browns and the New Yorks in New York, three each in Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia, and three in St. Louis.

Duffy of the Chicagos is such an enthusiast that he does not take his uniform off after he reaches the grounds in the morning until the game is over. Anson thinks a great deal of the boy and he comes very near to being a ball player.

While on the recent trip to Pittsburg, Roger Connor made a wager with John Ward that he could catch a ball if it was thrown from the [illegible] tower of 325 feet from the ground. When the man selected to throw the ball tried to [illegible] the tower he failed and the bet was declared off.

ADVICE FOR WIVES

Be gentle and firm with children.

Beware of the first disagreement.

Beware of meddlers and tale bearers.

Learn to speak in a gentle tone of voice.

Learn to deny yourself and prefer others.

Avoid moods and pets and fits of sulkiness.

Never charge a bad motive if a good one is conceivable.

Learn to govern yourself and to be gentle and patient.

Learn to say kind and pleasant things whenever opportunity offers.

Never speak or act in anger until you have prayed over your words or acts.

Remember that, valuable as is the gift of speech, silence is often more valuable.

Never retort a sharp or angry word. It is the second word that makes the quarrel.

Study the characters of each and sympathize with all their troubles, however small.

Remember that you are married to a man, not to a god; be prepared for imperfections.

Do not neglect little things if they can affect the comfort of others in the smallest degree.

Don't be always teasing him for money, and keep the household expenses well within your allowance.

Once in a while let your husband have the last word; it will gratify him and be no particular loss to you.

Read something in the papers beside fashion notes and society columns, but learn something of what is going on in foreign countries.

Even if your husband should have no heart, he is sure to have a stomach; so be careful to lubricate the matrimonial yoke with well cooked dinners.

ENGLISHMEN WIELDERS OF THE PEN

Mrs. Braddon writes a very small hand.

[illegible] sings while he writes as well as at almost all other times.

[illegible] took but one holiday of more than three days during seven years of hard work.

Mrs. Oliphant lives on the Thames near London. Her niece assists her in her literary labors.

Before Herbert Spencer became an invalid he was quite an expert at lawn tennis and was very fond of the theatre.

Carlyle was a great smoker, but he threw himself so thoroughly into his work as to be unable to keep his pipe lighted.

Grant Allen says he was glad enough to lay down the pen out of my aching fingers as soon as the day's work is fairly over.

A well known litterateur uses while he is writing a cigar holder with branches which enables him to smoke several cigars at a time.

Sala is an English authority on cooking. He accomplishes much more work than he is given credit for, as he is a great society man.

Andrew Lang never smokes while he is writing. He is too busy to light his pipe. He does an astonishing amount of work in a day.

Jones, the playwright, left London as soon as he had made some name by his dramas and now writes all his plays in a house in the country.

Mr. Blackmore is one of the men who can only write when they feel like it; consequently he combines literature and market gardening.

Several of the best known editors of great newspapers are such confirmed smokers that they fill and relight their pipes without knowing it.

Many literary Londoners live in other places. Brighton is the home of Herbert Spencer, William Black, Edmund Yates and several others.

Trollope worked anywhere and everywhere. One of his best novels was written on an ocean steamer. Another he wrote while traveling on railroad trains.

A London editor who smokes cigars while he writes has a trick of sticking the nib of any pen that he happens to see into his cigar as a holder. His staff hide their pens on his approach.

Robert Louis Stevenson works out some of his best plots in bed. He cannot always help it, if but [illegible] from inclination as well as necessity. He dreamed the plot of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

Mr. W. S. Gilbert finds a piece of blotting paper by his side a great help when he is writing comic operas. This is not for blotting his manuscripts but for drawing pictures on. The caricature and oftener the sketch brings a quaint thought than a thought suggests the sketch.

PHILANTHROPISTS

Stephen Girard gave $5,000,000 to Girard college.

Asa Packer gave $1,000,000 to Lehigh university.

J. B. Colgate gave $[illegible]00,000 to Madison university.

George I. Seney gave $150,000 to Wesleyan university.

The Crozer family gave $[illegible]00,000 to Crozer Theological seminary.

J. B. Trevor gave $1[illegible]0,000 to Rochester Theological seminary.

Benjamin Bussey gave real estate worth $500,000 to Harvard University.

W. W. Corcoran gave $170,000 to Columbian university in money and land.

Amasa Stone gave $600,000 to Adelbert college, by his gift and his bequest.

[illegible] gave the bulk of his property, amounting to about $610,000, to Columbia college.

A Mr. Clark recently gave $1,000,000 for the founding of a university in Massachusetts to bear his name.

Samuel Williston, William J. Walker and [illegible] N. Hill [illegible] gave between $100,000 and $[illegible] each to Amherst college.

Cornelius Vanderbilt gave $1,000,000 to the Vanderbilt university, to which William H. Vanderbilt afterward added $[illegible].

John [illegible] gave [illegible] to the university [illegible]. His gifts for [illegible] amounted to $[illegible].

The [illegible] gave [illegible] Cornell university.

[illegible] $[illegible]00,000 to found a [illegible] university [illegible].

[illegible] gave $400,000 to Vassar college, [illegible] gave $[illegible] to Cornell university and $[illegible].

The [illegible] greater part [illegible] $1,700,000 [illegible] account of the [illegible] value, and other [illegible] the university [illegible] from this [illegible].

THE LATEST IN JEWELS

[illegible] writing [illegible] ornamental and useful.

The latest [illegible] for [illegible].

For fancy [illegible] brass and onyx [illegible] designate the fashion.

Flower vases [illegible] of the finest crystal, are growing in favor.

A massive [illegible] with gold top is the latest [illegible] ornament.

A useful [illegible] set containing articles of tableware [illegible] of [illegible].

A new portfolio is covered with lizard skin and lined with [illegible].

A pretty paper holder is of carved wood, the handle being finished with a [illegible].

A pretty candlestick in novel [illegible] though simple in design is the latest novelty in its line.

[illegible] table lamp [illegible] in antique design [illegible] and silver combined.

A serviceable hand [illegible] with bronze frame [illegible] is ornamented with hand painted [illegible].

[illegible] glass bottles of [illegible].

[illegible] hand painted [illegible] to be selected [illegible].

A [illegible] dice box is a metal disk with a glass cover, the dice being shaken by means of a spring touched by the finger from the outside.

A tiny revolver complete in every detail and a novel cigar cutter. The end of the cigar is put into the barrel and cut off by pulling the trigger.—[illegible] Weekly.

FUR TRIMMINGS

BEAVER
RACCOON
BLACK HARE
BLACK CONEY
CHINA MONKEY
SILVER FOX
OPOSSUM
LYNX

Beautiful Line of Muffs and Boas in all of the Desirable Furs, including Genuine SEAL and BEAVER.

Warner & Edwards.

FLOOR OILCLOTHS,

Horse Blankets,

The LARGEST and CHEAPEST Assortment in the City

—FOR SALE BY—

J. Hood & Son,

Masonic Block, Marion, O.

City Time Table.

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in the city, according to the latest changes.

[illegible] WEST		[illegible] EAST	
No 1	[illegible] a m	No 12	7 0[illegible] a m
No 3	1 10 a m	No [illegible]	[illegible] 23 p m
No 2	1 50 p m	No 44	1 40 p m
No 4	10 [illegible] p m	No 8	11 24 p m
		No 6	1 0 p m

BEE LINE WEST		BEE LINE EAST	
No 1	1 0[illegible] a m	No 8	1[illegible] a m
No 3	10 [illegible] a m	No 10	9 [illegible] a m
No 5	3 07 p m	No 2	[illegible] 47 p m
No 9	11 [illegible] p m	No 4	10 40 p m
Local	9 27 a m	Local	[illegible] 47 p m

C. H. V. AND T. SOUTH		C. H. V. AND T. NORTH	
No 5	6 [illegible] a m	No 2	8 00 a m
No 1	12 13 p m	No 4	1 [illegible] p m
No 3	7 38 p m	No 6	6 [illegible] p m

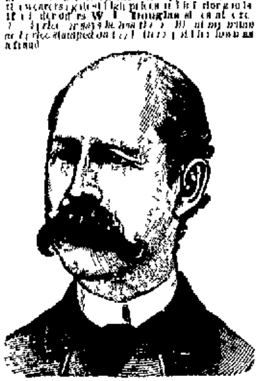
☞ All trains are daily except [illegible] which run daily except Sunday.

C. AND A. WEST		C. AND A. EAST	
No 1	7 35 a m	No 1[illegible]	7 [illegible]0 a m
No [illegible]	1 [illegible] p m	No 10	7[illegible] p m
No [illegible]	3 00 p m	No 30	6 10 p m
No 3	10 1[illegible] p m	No [illegible]	11 23 p m
No 31	7 00 a m	No 16	12 01 p m

[illegible] time [illegible] schedule.

CAUTION

Beware of Fraud, as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protect the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without my name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only calf $3 SEAMLESS Shoe smooth inside. NO TACKS or WAX THREAD to hurt the feet, easy as hand sewed and WILL NOT RIP.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe. Equals custom made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 POLICE SHOE. Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them. Smooth inside as a Hand Sewed Shoe. No Tacks or Wax Thread to hurt the feet.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear. Best Calf Shoe for the price.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE is the best in the world for rough wear; one pair ought to wear a man a year.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE FOR BOYS is the best School Shoe in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS $1.75 YOUTH'S School Shoe gives the small Boys a chance to wear the best shoes in the world.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Blood, Skin Diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, [illegible] Weakness [illegible] Lost Manhood [illegible] errors or excesses [illegible] cured. Address DR. GRINDLE, 171 W. 12th St., New York.

HEAVEN AND HELL

While forced to dwell apart from thy dear face,
Love linked with Sorrow led me to the land
And taught my doubting heart to understand
That which has puzzled all the human race.
Full many a sage has questioned where in space
Those counter worlds are where the [illegible] strand
That separates them. I have found each land
And hell is vast and heaven a narrow place
In the small compass of thy clasping arms
In reach and sight of thy dear lips and eyes
There there for me the joy of heaven lies
Outside—lo! chaos terrors wild alarms
And all the desolation fierce and fell
Of void and aching nothingness make hell
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in The Cosmopolitan

THE ACE OF SPADES.

It was a whirl of black coats and white shoulders and those of the men who did not dance still remained in the salon to admire the beautiful waltzers

M d'Arcueil, in his quality of master of the house was doing his duty turn by turn with all those women that without his example no one would have thought of inviting. The card room, however, was empty, and at the same moment that Mme d'Arcueil across whose charming head twenty five springs had come and gone perceived the incumbrance of her salon a young officer of 30 perhaps solicited the honor and happiness of a waltz with her

"Upon one condition," she responded "that we have a game of cards first but I warn you that I know only ecarte"

The young officer did not stir, and Mme d'Arcueil with that freedom of tone that distinguishes the Parisienne added smilingly "Who loves me follows me!"

Immediately not less than twenty of those solemn men who believed it derogated from their dignity to dance and who had been invited solely on account of their wives, trooped after her to the card room and placed themselves at table

"Every one will thank me for this" said she "and the ladies will be able to move without tearing their trains. Messieurs I give you the right to play"

Lucienne demanded in a low tone the young officer "tell me quickly the true meaning of this!"

"Simply that we may have a pretext for talking together without disturbance Besides I should have died in the midst of those dancers. But play, Louis, play!"

He played and mechanically distributed the cards turning up the ace of spades And they played but in the handling of the cards, in pronouncing insignificant phrases in giving change to the players or chatting graciously with the guests who passed beside them Lucienne who was deeply in love, and was experiencing how cruel the torture could be was forced to bring the same upon her lover

Her husband ex ambassador from France to Spain had been charged with a secret mission that required a prompt departure. Well M d'Arcueil had decided that his wife during his absence, the precise duration of which he was unable to tell should remain at Andelys where her family were then residing. And he Louis de Bremont captain in the ——th would have no right to leave Paris since his regiment was on duty there

As he made this reflection he distributed the cards for the third time and for the third time the ace of spades was the turn up

"Again!" cried Louis "clearly it is significant of something"

"Significant? yes" murmured Mme d'Arcueil, "of the manner perhaps, in which we have trifled with our hearts as we now trifle with these cards!"

"But Lucienne why do you go? Why do you not resist? Why do you not refuse to leave Paris? Why do you permit this man whom you do not love to command your life in this way? Why do you leave me and my love so ardent so faithful? I say my love you see for I know well that yours ——"

"My love Louis so beautiful and sweet! I beg of you not to alter it by unjust reproaches I have committed sin enough in loving you—recognize this in place of torturing me by suspicions I shall be punished sufficiently when to-morrow I find myself alone—all alone with him!"

"Alone with him!" repeated M de Bremont despair, anger jealousy disgust, tearing at his heart while the indifferents that surrounded him took fees, played danced arranged intrigues—obeyed in short that odious law of antithesis that since the world began has encompassed in clouds of joy in rays of sunlight the saddest sorrow

"Play Louis play!" cried Lucienne suddenly "some one comes"

"But is it ended?" he murmured again "have we met have we loved and do we now part forever? For a year you have been to me the universe—you who tell me with so calm a tone adieu! And I—I must respond to you, adieu! And after it Lucienne after I have said adieu when this night is over is it to be nothing more—am I to see you no more? I ask it—and I ask it for the last time—is it ended?"

"Yes" she answered "for I must go—I cannot do otherwise and I beseech you not to speak to me in that way—not to incite me to commit imprudence! If I have refused my love to M d'Arcueil I have still known how to respect his name! But see they regard us curiously! And Lucienne d'Arcueil gave the cards a new turn

"Ace of spades!" announced the captain

"Always that!" she answered aloud and holding it up with a smile that showed two rows of teeth as small and white as those of a child. "Decidedly I shall have to go and consult a fortune teller. Doesn't it alarm you" she added "that it is always the ace of spades that is turned?"

"Not particularly, a mere matter of chance. I have seen at Spa a series of even more surprising occurrences than this. Still the persistency of this ace of spades may have a meaning that we cannot read. At all events, I will make you a proposition mad unrealizable perhaps without possible result but you feel the turning of this card portentous of something and they say there is a ponte of play—eh bien! I call upon it to serve me! If I turn it again this ace of spades you will give me the right to send for you to call you to me, no matter where no matter how, no matter at what hour day or address and we will find ourselves together once more. Do you agree to it? Ah I know what you would say—that my hope is wild insensate that I must give up so much the worse for me! But you—you risk nothing, it is I who will struggle with the cards and I—I give you my word upon it—will do nothing to [illegible] You refuse? So be it. You shall not go, or, rather if you do I follow you at every sacrifice despite your husband despite yourself even ——"

"And you would do this? You would compromise me thus if I did not [illegible] to subject myself to this mad proposition?"

"I swear it"

She hesitated

"Decide!" he added "decide quickly My mood is not one to be trifled with! Do you accept?"

"I accept" she responded in a low broken voice, "shuffle the cards and [illegible]"

Louis shuffled them [illegible] then placed them before his [illegible] upon her a[illegible] [illegible] he would comply [illegible] refrain

"I wish" said he [illegible] of spades should [illegible] madame

She cut and Louis drew [illegible] He turned [illegible]

"Victor[illegible]

"By enchantment" [illegible]

"No Lucienne [illegible] the enchantment of [illegible]

"But my revenge [illegible] you will permit me to have my [illegible]

"Revenge"

"Certainly. I desire [illegible] you Did you think I would [illegible] struggle? If I win the [illegible]

And as it was not after all [illegible] of ecarte they were playing and the turned card was the [illegible] which they had the slight[illegible] Mme d'Arcueil quickly [illegible] shuffled them and passed [illegible] opponent

"And you wish the [illegible]

"The queen of hearts"

The eight of clubs showed itself upon the top of the pack [illegible]

"Again!" she persisted [illegible]

For well did she realize that it was more than the ace of spades that she had promised to obey that [illegible] would not be [illegible] the rendezvous to which [illegible] would call her—[illegible] all most compromising [illegible] did possibly would spy [illegible] the discernment attend [illegible] wife. Lucienne shuddered

"I cannot" she cried "I [illegible] am afraid. I dare not abandon [illegible] duty to the will of a card. You are cruel Louis [illegible] you—release me from this [illegible] promise"

"No impossible! and if I should [illegible] would still suffer the same [illegible] you know it and I believe that you [illegible] me. No it is impossible!"

"Then begin anew [illegible] again!"

"Willingly—something tells me I shall win. What card will you take now?"

"The one that came up before the eight of clubs"

"Eh bien! Shall I not give them to me yourself"

Once more should she [illegible] her shuffled the cards [illegible] and once more as on the [illegible] the card that De Bremont [illegible] the ace of spades

She shivered rising as if [illegible] something had stung her. I was right it is an enchantment!

Whether she [illegible] or [illegible] Lucienne d'Arcueil [illegible] have told you. It was [illegible]. The orchestra was playing [illegible] waltz Without a word Louis placed his arm around Lucienne's waist and the two lovers hand to heart the one with the other, found themselves in the [illegible] dancers

Soon the music ceased the guests made their parting compliments [illegible] all was over

The next morning M d'Arcueil conducted Lucienne to Andelys and the day afterward departed on his secret mission

---

Whilst diplomats occupy themselves at a distance with the interests of France the soldier also has his duty as a French man and almost immediately following the departure of the D'Arcueils from Paris the ——th was ordered to depart for Africa

The news of such an order was received with delight [illegible] as the hour approached for them to [illegible] Louis de Bremont felt his ambition to awaken—the captain desired to [illegible] himself a colonel. With scarcely time enough to put their affairs in order [illegible] wet line to friend and parent [illegible] into the wagons at [illegible] Lyons and [illegible] at Marseilles the regiment [illegible] upon the transport and [illegible] put their feet upon African soil

De Bremont [illegible] the [illegible] of French officers [illegible] but in Algeria and now [illegible] amused himself [illegible] as a simple lieutenant [illegible] pitched his tent the [illegible] would [illegible] struggling village which [illegible] love for soldiers [illegible] pleasing pastime [illegible] backs upon Farms

Three months [illegible] of the fourth [illegible] a promising [illegible] strictness of [illegible] rentage in [illegible] stance. One [illegible] be a state of [illegible] likely to remain [illegible] Nor was he [illegible] toward the middle [illegible] to make [illegible] Chacheula then [illegible] had been [illegible] daily [illegible] standing [illegible] beneath [illegible] quell [illegible]

He went without [illegible] of [illegible] who knew [illegible] Constantine [illegible] that [illegible] its plane [illegible] Albatre and [illegible] on in which [illegible] rises its [illegible] precipices and [illegible] limited perpetually [illegible] Chacheur [illegible] out of [illegible] tells of [illegible]

On the evening [illegible] Bremont and the [illegible] taken with [illegible] testing at [illegible] place [illegible] path [illegible] the [illegible] wraps [illegible] rest [illegible] around [illegible]

[illegible]

It dressed in the way of comfort and adornment light was preparing to begin between Louis and [illegible] upon the top of the trunk [illegible] serving as a gaming table

"Your special order talk" cried Lecandey complainingly and stooping to pick up a roll of something that had fallen in the trunk as the [illegible] had replaced the contents [illegible] devilish slow [illegible] my books while you [illegible] amuse [illegible] he added his eye alighting upon the package in his hand, [illegible] a paper

"And the game—what shall it be?" demanded De Bremont cutting for deal

"Ecarte of course. It goes quicker"

"Are you ready?" cried Lecandey unfolding the sheet "you couldn't talk to [illegible] amusing myself by reading to you. Political Bulletin—Paris April 29 The Gazette de [illegible] refuses ——"

"Oh enough enough Lecandey" cried Louis "[illegible] in the [illegible] man stop the stuff"

"Will you stop your playing then? Will you tell to me?"

"Not a word" replied De Bremont "and as my response—I turn up the ace of spades"

"—refuses" Lecandey began again

"Mercy mercy! Lecandey" called De Bremont's adversary [illegible] that [illegible] Give us a rest from [illegible]

"Don't listen to him" said the captain "think of the game! Attention to the turning up of spades"

"But the news of Paris the letters from Italy follow the informations in turn at the news in the province official appointments the hunt the balls ——"

"[illegible] the little subaltern but it's long that [illegible]

Nevertheless the reading went on and with it the gambling— The deal came to struggle with the Chacheur and not with Lecandey and his diverse facts

Again it was De Bremont's play and again he turned the ace of spades. To you my readers the [illegible] columns [illegible] nothing! [illegible] so great [illegible]

"Chronicle of the court" read Lecandey [illegible] but the love the longest paper has its end the lieutenant had come at last to fatalities to marriages to deaths

"Etienne Godefroy aged 24 Rue de [illegible]

"Albin Bernier 62 Rue Saint Honore"

"[illegible]" the player [illegible] continuing to manipulate the cards

"Ace of spades!" called Louis for the third time making the turn up

"Lucienne d'Arcueil" concluded Lecandey "widow 28 years Rue Saint [illegible] ——"

De Bremont started to his feet

"What did you say Lecandey?" said he "Lucienne d'Arcueil, mon ami I was finishing up the list of deaths!"

"Lucienne d'Arcueil! Dead! Widowed! and that card that ace of spades once so tender today so accursed! and which returned anew at the name—as if called—at the name of his forgotten love!"

But would Lucienne be dead if he Louis her lover had called her as it had been arranged he should do? This was the question the captain asked himself as he stood there his eyes fixed upon the ace of spades that he had seized in his hand—

All at once a shot broke the silence of the night

"To arms! To arms!" cried the voices of the sentinels followed by a rattling volley

"To arms" repeated the captain "to ——" The word died in his throat he had not time even to draw his sword a ball had found him in the heart he fell the fatal card riddled between his fingers!

He had not called Lucienne d'Arcueil to the rendezvous of love but she widowed and dead had called him.—Translated from the French for The New York Mercury by L. C. Waggener

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The Paradoxes of Science

The water which drowns us a fleet stream can be walked upon as ice. The bullet which when fired from a musket carries death will be harmless if ground to dust before being fired. The crystallized part of the oil of roses so grateful in its fragrance—a solid at ordinary temperatures though readily volatile—is a compound substance containing exactly the same elements and in exactly the same proportions as the gas with which we light our streets. The tea which we daily drink with benefit and pleasure produces palpitations nervous tremblings and even paralysis if taken in excess yet the peculiar organic agent called theine to which tea owes its qualities may be taken by itself (as theine not as tea) without any appreciable effect

The water which will allay our burning thirst augments it when congealed into snow so that it is stated by explorers of the Arctic regions that the natives prefer to endure the utmost extremity of thirst rather than attempt to remove it by eating snow. Yet if the snow be melted it becomes drinkable water. Nevertheless although it melted before entering the mouth it assuages thirst like other water when melted in the mouth it has the opposite effect. To render this paradox more striking we have but to remember that ice which melts more slowly in the mouth is very efficient in allaying thirst.—Blackwood's Magazine

The Gallows In Japan

By the gallows is an easy transition as it is a natural conclusion. In a secluded part of the grounds at Ishigaya there is a forbidding object like a great black box raised six feet from the earth at the foot of a [illegible] cut in the grass. A steep [illegible] wall of black [illegible] leads into the box at the left hand side. The condemned criminal is led up this and finds [illegible] upon the drop. The rope is adjusted [illegible] and then [illegible] of the box falls [illegible] Thus the Japanese method is [illegible] is the [illegible] of our own the official [illegible] including a couple of privileged [illegible] spared the [illegible] the [illegible] on the scaffold and [illegible] unutterable corpse [illegible] out and dangles before [illegible] the gallows counted [illegible] —Tokio Cor New York World

Lawyers' Unprofessional Conduct

[illegible] Nova Scotia lawyers have been [illegible] of unprofessional conduct and [illegible] suspended from the Barris[illegible] six months. The unpro[illegible] not that they have [illegible] the right [illegible] it seems is quite [illegible] of lawyers to do [illegible] would [illegible] of his profession—[illegible] shared some of [illegible] one who is no [illegible] these at once [illegible] allowed [illegible] brought them [illegible]

METHODS OF COURTING.

THE SAVAGE LOVER GENERALLY SHOWS A LACK OF TENDERNESS

Courtship Among the Esquimaux—How the Australian Captures His Bride—The Style In Certain Parts of Asia—A Curious Custom In Holland

Among the ancient Assyrians all marriageable young girls were assembled at one place, and the public crier put them up for sale one after the other. The money which was received for those who were handsome and consequently sold well, was bestowed as a wedding portion on those who were plain. When the most beautiful had been disposed of the more ordinary looking ones were offered for a certain sum and allotted to those willing to take them

In ancient Greece the lover was seldom favored with an opportunity of telling his passion to his mistress and he used to publish it by inscribing her name on the walls on the bark of the trees in the public walks and upon the leaves of books. He would decorate the door of her house with garlands and make libations of wine before it in the manner that was practiced in the temple of Cupid

According to Dr Parkes courtship among the Esquimaux has not much tenderness about it. The match is made by the parents of the couple. The lover must go out and capture a Polar bear as an evidence of his courage and strength. This accomplished he sneaks behind the door of his sweetheart's house and when she comes out he pounces upon her and tries to carry her to his dog sledge. She screams bites kicks and breaks away from him. He gives chase whereupon all the old women of the settlement rush out and beat him with frozen strips of seal skin. She falls down exhausted the lover lashes her to his sledge whips up his dogs dashes swiftly over the frozen snow and the wedding is consummated

The Australian lover is still more lacking in tenderness if the statement made by Myers Daley is true. The lover makes up his mind as to which woman shall be his bride and then hides in the bushes in the vicinity of her dwelling. As soon as she comes near the spot where he is concealed he knocks her down with a club and carries her off before she comes to. If he does not get her to his hut before she recovers there is likely to be a lively fight in the bush for the Australian damsel is generally a vigorous one and may have reasons of her own for objecting to his attentions. The lover may then be obliged to club her again and as that is considered to be somewhat of a reflection on the ardor with which his earlier effort was made he is apt to put as much soul and muscle into his first love taps as he can summon

In some parts of Asia the question of a man's title to a bride must be settled by a fierce fight between the friends of the contracting parties. If his forces are victorious his sweetheart becomes his trophy. If her friends are victorious he must pay such price as the victors demand. All over that country some ceremony of violence or exhibition of physical power must precede a wedding. Some native tribes insist upon a foot race between the bride and bridegroom to decide the question of marriage and others require a long chase on horseback. In some sections of Asia the lover must carry off his bride on his back. If he reaches his hut with her there can be no protest against the marriage. Failing in that he must pay her parents for her in cattle. The willing bride makes no outcry the unwilling bride rouses the whole village the residents of which try to rescue her

In the Isthmus of Darien either sex can do the courting while in the Ukraine the girl generally attends to it. When she falls in love with a man she goes to his house and declares her passion. If he declines to accept her, she remains there and his case becomes rather distressing. To turn her out would provoke her kindred to avenge the insult. The young fellow has no resort left him but to run away from home until the damsel is otherwise disposed of

A curious custom prevails in Ond Beierland Holland. October is the auspicious month and on the first Sunday (known as review day) the lads and lasses attired in their best, promenade the village separately stare each other out of countenance and then retire to make up their minds on the second Sunday which is called decision day. The young men go up and pay their compliments to the fair ones of their choice to learn if they are regarded with favor. On the third Sunday, or day of purchase the swain is expected to snatch the pocket handkerchief of his adored one and if she submits to it with good grace he understands that his chances of winning her are flattering. The captured pledge is restored to the fair owner on the fourth Sunday the Sunday of Taking Possession and it rarely happens that the damsel refuses the lover for whom she has indicated a preference. On the Sunday following the suitor according to custom calls at the house of his inamorata where he is asked to tea. If a piece of the crust of a ginger bread loaf is handed to him there is nothing left for him but to retire. If, on the other hand the parents offer the young man a piece of the crumb he is allowed to come again and is admitted into the family

On the Island of Himia opposite Rhodes, a girl is not allowed to have a lover until she has brought up a certain quantity of sponges and given proof of her agility to take them from a certain depth. On the Island of Nicaria the girl is not consulted. Her father gives her to the best diver among her suitors. He who can stay longest under the water and gather the most sponges marries the maid.—Emil H Stauffer in The Epoch

Humorously and Tearfully True

Mark Twain in his dry way upon occasion said "The temptation to drink among literary men is not the liquor. When a man is dissipated his friends always say 'Such a brilliant fellow if he would only let liquor alone'" In time the drinker gets credit for talents he never dreamed of possessing, and there are many who try to pluck this bead from the turning. The number of chances offered to a dissipated man to reform and earn a good living are many more than those open to the acceptance of a sober and industrious young fellow. In fact the sober and industrious are supposed to get on any way. And this is not only humorously but tearfully true. The record of literary labor does not show such a splendid premium on honesty and sobriety.—Current Literature

Eighty five children belong to four mothers of Media Pa. Mrs Samuel Field has twenty eight, Mrs Joseph Chandler twenty five Mrs James Barrett sixteen and Mrs William Wright fifteen

A SURPRISED FENCER

The Lesson Taught a Young American Swordsman—Disarmed

A young bank clerk in Albany is wiser than he was a year ago. In the bank where he was a clerk a new man was given a somewhat inferior position. The newcomer was a small slight framed Frenchman, whose English was decidedly lame but who so seldom spoke that it made little difference. The senior clerk had a decided penchant for fencing and compared with most fellows of his age and position was unquestionably a good swordsman. In addition to this he was a most insufferable braggart and his military accomplishment was his one topic of thought and conversation. He had about him a very patronizing air which he proceeded to inflict upon the inoffensive Frenchman and his familiar [illegible] on the back evidently displeased the stranger. Finally a particularly emphatic slap between the little Frenchman's shoulders produced as a response a stinging slap in the face which left the red mark of a small hand sharply prominent against the otherwise deathly pale face of the young American

Speechless with rage the young man found his desk and shortly afterward through a friend challenged the Frenchman to mortal combat. The latter apologized in fact did all in his power to undo the mischief of his haste. However [illegible] "Nothing but blood can wipe out this insult" the young man said haughtily. The details were arranged the Frenchman the challenged party choosing rapiers. Greatly to the annoyance of the hot headed young challenger the choice of the [illegible] who knew the Frenchman well acted as the latter's second. The day came and the hour. The principals stepped to position saluted and the blue blades crossed with that smooth gliding sound which is music to the ear of the true swordsman. The Frenchman's whose familiarity with his weapon was evident at the fast even fined himself at first entirely to defense turning his opponent's point with a grace of movement and absence of effort or nervousness which was pretty in action. The young man grew bolder his thrusts began to have more of force which seemed to anger the Frenchman a little and turning aside his opponent's thrusts he made a quick lunge and the young American barely parried

Another quick lunge and a turn of the wrist were too much for him there was a sharp snap and the top button of his coat flew across the room. Angry at this evident trifling the button's owner made a spiteful lunge which was quickly parried and the next instant another button snapped away. One after another the shiny buttons on his natty blue braided jacket were cut off by the Frenchman's ready point. Decidedly rattled at his opponent's skill and the irrepressible smiles of the seconds and surgeon the young clerk now with greater rapidity and less caution made fierce lunges any one of which would have driven the sharp rapier through the body of the cool Frenchman while the little man quietly parrying while the sharp point of his weapon snipped the front of the young man's jacket to ribbons

The contest had lasted some twenty minutes when suddenly the Frenchman caught the swiftly advancing point of his opponent turned it aside slipped his own sword quickly down along the other's blade turning it with a quick wrist motion so that it partly wound around it and with a sharp wrenching motion tore the weapon away and sent it flying across the floor. Then he saluted threw his weapon down and left the room. It subsequently transpired that the foreigner was—and is—a member of a noble French family a captain in the French army and his teachers have been some of the best swordsmen in France. The young American has not challenged any miscellaneous foreigners since and takes but little pride in his expertness or skill.—Albany Journal

A Matter In Full Dust

Walking down Tremont street not long ago with a friend we turned into a shop attracted by the latest fad in gold hat pins temptingly displayed. As we stood in thoughtful contemplation of this golden fruit forbidden us by the shallowness of our pockets the spell was broken by some subtle influence from a woman who was on the point of leaving. Half unconsciously I looked up but what I beheld restored me fully to realization of the ridiculous. In a low whisper I mentioned to my friend that she would miss the sight of the reason if she did not turn around. Whereupon she turned and turned again for one glimpse at the creation of fashion as she had supposed had adjusted it [illegible] Mount Vernon to the rear of her head out of which streamed great [illegible] of [illegible] all the equilibrium of [illegible] in my friend's possession

Seriously I said what has she on

Anyone would know you had been out of town was the reply "did you come in on a hay wagon that you do not know [illegible] had been [illegible] your burst of information that [illegible] happy [illegible] the last of [illegible] I presume you are no [illegible] as well as [illegible] the [illegible] French should the [illegible] convulsed with [illegible] laughter that would come only [illegible] our grinning countenances. The [illegible] was that [illegible] whole affair [illegible] hair was [illegible] projectile below the crown [illegible] At the extreme [illegible] between [illegible] but [illegible] promote [illegible] time [illegible] of [illegible] Chicago [illegible]

Ten In Ten Years Older

"There you look ten years older" [illegible] said a doctor [illegible] man from the [illegible] called "Freshly [illegible] followed [illegible] said "That [illegible] fellow who has [illegible] as a doctor [illegible] get patients [illegible] old [illegible] Forbes' chair [illegible] Well I should say so [illegible] Let [illegible] burn [illegible] I heard [illegible] you'll look [illegible] the appearance [illegible] young doctor [illegible] am adding [illegible] a dozen young physicians [illegible] stranger."—Chicago Herald

A Duel with Tricycles

Two young Germans [illegible] fought a duel with tricycles [illegible] start they charged full [illegible] each other with slight injury [illegible] and several hurts [illegible] Their honor was satisfied.—New York Sun

Wellington's Lack of Magnetism

I would in time [illegible] Marlborough Napoleon and [illegible] as men who possessed wh[illegible] the highest development of [illegible] men who combined with [illegible] grasp of Von Moltke and [illegible] Wellington all just missing [illegible] the power of [illegible] Souwaroff to [illegible] their soldiers [illegible] the heroic spirit [illegible] burned within [illegible] The personal magnetism [illegible] men possessed [illegible] them without effort [illegible] Black want ing in our Iron Duke [illegible] magnetic power of the great generous leader (Napoleon) over his [illegible] family [illegible] Wellington. He seems in his mind to have divided his army into gentlemen and [illegible] men placing a great and [illegible] between the two classes. With one or two exceptions he [illegible] had the very lowest opinion of the military capacity of his general of division [illegible] with all the [illegible] age [illegible] his regimental officers [illegible] of England [illegible] younger sons of what was then [illegible]

He seldom if ever spoke in appreciative terms of those brave soldiers who carried him in triumph from Lisbon to Toulouse and if he had any affection for them he never showed it. He believed that when restrained by the most rigorous discipline and led by English gentlemen they were under him invincible. But he could not describe them as a collection of ruffians the blackguards of every British parish the scum of every English town. In fact he was too rough an aristocrat [illegible] all the [illegible] but still with all the prejudice of that class. There was no genial sympathy between him and his soldiers they respected him and during his later campaigns they had the most unbounded confidence in his military genius but beyond his own immediate military household with whom he lived on terms of intimacy no one loved him. It is for this reason that I think he will never be classed in the same rank of military greatness—of real military genius with the five great leaders of men I have named also.—Lord Wolseley in Fortnightly Review

The Apotheosis of Fad

How easily run the names of the great teachers of youth be counted upon the fingers of one hand! Of the great teachers of the common schools [illegible] no traditions. Pestalozzi and Froebel made it possible for mediocrity to reach a child's mind but without well learned guiding lines the average instructor makes the school room a chaos where ignorance becomes its own law and bars out knowledge

In some such manner the plea for system might argue. But the great difficulty is that we have not yet learned the relative meaning of ignorance and knowledge. We do not teach the right things and we do not get the best results. We use examinations as gauging line but percentages do not show true values. We get bits of information and [illegible] series of bits but we have fooled the child's mind not developed it. Our school room work too often runs along the line of mere comparison—suppression of teacher suppression of pupil suppression of individuality the apotheosis of fads

We build up elaborate school systems in our great cities bind all the schools together in a series of grades apportion the hours for all work—indeed the very minute — of a thousand machine moved teachers in the schools and then pour in an overcrowded throng of children and begin to examine them. The children are of all sorts and nationalities some well fed well cared for and well loved some almost brutish with generations of ignorance and poverty and indifference to education behind them. But our education of all these chiefly by examinations in which the teachers are examined with them too upon the results depend the teachers' fortunes. This is one of our proud methods of building up the state. Of instruction of character forming of mental growth there is scarcely a thought. Often it seems but a great and complex system for wasting the form five years of childhood.—The Century

The [illegible] Side of War

A boat load of soldiers had gone to place in the Danube torpedo obstructions for the [illegible] or the reverse of the Turkish monitor [illegible] and when they returned one of their number was buried from the boat dead

He was a fine fellow said some one in the throng [illegible] soon as the dripping head of the dead man he [illegible] bound with a blood stained white handkerchief it seemed exactly as though something had stung me for a moment I realized the frightful reverse side of war

I beheld a strong healthy man stretched down beside [illegible] a black band [illegible] I beheld standing around him comrades as strong and healthy [illegible] I glanced at [illegible] faces. I heard the sobs [illegible] the crowd which had assembled in a word I beheld the [illegible] of war [illegible] It is due it to reproduce [illegible]

Wonderful fact [illegible] in several great battles [illegible] of the slain but [illegible] whom I had beheld [illegible] ful surroundings [illegible] an [illegible] me a crushing impression [illegible] all the [illegible] dreams and [illegible] which I had [illegible] war took [illegible] there fitted [illegible] upon that slate [illegible] its pallid [illegible] face.—At Home and in War

To Tow Wheat to Us

A man in Duluth has [illegible] which he thinks will cheapen [illegible] the cost of transporting grain and lumber from the northwest to Europe [illegible] idea there [illegible] suggestions [illegible] Lewis raft a canal boat [illegible] The plan is to make cigar [illegible] cylinders of steel which [illegible] Duluth with grain sealed [illegible] tow them [illegible] the lakes [illegible] the Erie canal to Albany down [illegible] son and over to Liverpool [illegible] breaking bulk

One of these shells is now [illegible] at Duluth and [illegible] as soon as [illegible] contracts for towing [illegible] though [illegible] but [illegible] an experimental [illegible] The [illegible] complete experiment [illegible] lake [illegible] much as large [illegible] nal [illegible] the size of any vessel [illegible] from Duluth to New York.—New York Sun

The Captain Repented

Years ago when the Salsbury Troubadours were struggling for popular recognition they found themselves one day on a Mississippi river steamer in pecuniary distress. They wanted to reach a certain town a hundred miles away but the sum of their cash was barely sufficient to pay their way to the first station, less than twenty miles distant from the starting point. Nate Salsbury whose courage had never failed in spite of the company's long and unsuccessful fight with malignant fate tried to "brace" the captain of the steamer to carry them to their next stand but that official was gruff and [illegible] hearted

"No sir!" he thundered "Ashore you go!" And the poor wandering minstrels suddenly found themselves on the wharf with bag and baggage [illegible] The bell rang and just as the wheel began to turn the members of the company waved adieus to the steamer and struck up, loud and clear, the song

"We parted by the river you and I"

It was too much for the captain beneath whose frowning exterior was a heart of gold. He swung his boat up to the wharf again, took the whole party on board, treated them to the best he had and finally landed them at the point they most desired to reach.—Detroit Free Press

He Knew Him All

One of the patrol force arrested a citizen living away out Gratiot avenue the other day, and just as they were ready to leave the house he said

"I ought to put the bracelets on I suppose, but if you will promise not to give me any trouble I [illegible] as a prisoner"

"I'll promise" replied the man. They had only started however when he added

"Say you'd better put em on"

"But you promised"

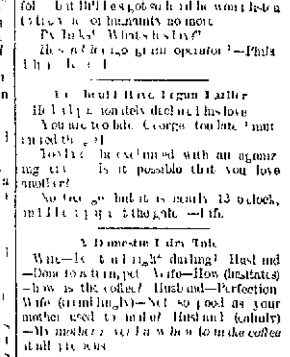
"Yes I know but I am probably the biggest liar in Detroit and you can't trust me. I'm already wondering if I could outrun you"

"Put em on" said the wife who stood by with a smile. "Jim is a good fellow and a good husband but he hasn't told the truth in twenty five years"

"You [illegible]" continued Jim as the handcuffs were snapped on, "I know myself and I don't want to take any unfair advantage [illegible] I can't [illegible] myself"

Back [illegible] himself [illegible] all the [illegible]—Detroit Free Press

He Couldn't Account for It



Lexington (who tried to climb the crossing gate as it rises)—Great snakes! I must have drowned! I never see such a blooming high fence, and seems to me she's still growin!—Judge

Filling an Order

I was [illegible] a new customer the other day in one of our rough and ready dish [illegible] one of the [illegible] moments when the waiter chucks your place on the table before you with a satisfied and be blowed! sort of air—"I want" said the customer "a beefsteak pretty well done but not too well done just browned a little on both sides, and plenty of butter gravy and a cup of coffee without milk but you may bring some milk in a pitcher with it. Will you remember, waiter." Pat without deigning any reply the waiter stalked off and bawled into the kitchen "A beefsteak [illegible] and a cup of coffee milk on [illegible]"—New York Star

A Hard Case

First Englishman—What became of your brother Bill?

Second Englishman—Bill did not turn out very well. He's gone to the bad just as his folks right and [illegible] poor folks too mind ye

Poor folks

Yes very poor folks. I've pled with Bill over and over again to go into honest burglary in the [illegible] and not rob any one but rich folks but Bill's got so he won't listen to the voice of humanity no more

Ye [illegible]! What's he [illegible]?

He's a Chicago grain operator!—Philadelphia [illegible]

He Should Have Begun Earlier

He [illegible] she tenderly declined his love

"You are too late George too late I am engaged [illegible]"

"Too late" he exclaimed with an agonizing cry "Is it possible that you love another?"

"No George but it is nearly 12 o'clock, and I [illegible] the gate."—Life

A Domestic Fairy Tale

Wife—[illegible] darling? Husband—Done to a [illegible] Wife—How (hesitates)—how is the coffee? Husband—Perfection. Wife (trembling)—Not so good as your mother used to make? Husband (calmly)—My mother never knew how to make coffee at all [illegible]

The Easter In England

Lord [illegible] Miss Rustic, you have the most [illegible] cheeks I have ever seen [illegible] congratulate you

Miss Rustic—Well you have the most blooming [illegible] I have ever seen but I can't congratulate you on the fact.—New York [illegible]

That's It

What is the writer's cramp? asked a Pittsburg paper. You work for six months on a manuscript send it off and have it rejected five or six times. figure on it to buy your winter's fuel and you will find out all about cramps.—Detroit Free Press

Had Heard of the Book

Clerk at leading book store—What can I [illegible]?

Intellectual Looking Customer—I've heard a great deal about a new book called Robert [illegible] Smear. Got it?—Chicago Tribune

No Exceptions to This

Writing for the magazines is a business that always yields big returns.—Life.

Might Be Worse

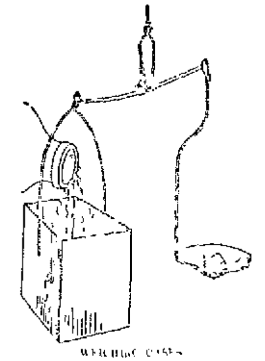
Taken as a whole the bore of a fifteen inch gun is not so bad.—Washington Critic

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS THAT ARE TALKED ABOUT IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD

A Simple Experiment in Physics by Which Gases Are Weighed with the Aid of a Pair of Balances—A Remarkable Garnet Found in New York City

To show visibly that carbonic acid gas is heavier than air, and that pure hydrogen is lighter, a pair of balances may be pressed into the service, says Scientific American, in which journal the annexed cut originally appeared.

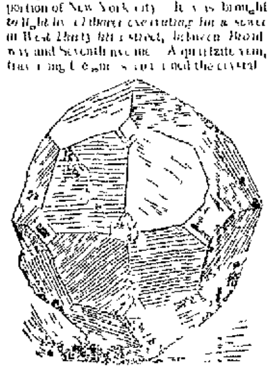


WEIGHING GASES

If the balances are not at hand a pair may readily be made of wire, [illegible] in the engraving. All the pivots should be made V shaped to reduce the friction to a minimum. The pivot of the beam should be a little higher than the line running in face of the hooks at the ends of the beam. The conical scale pan may be made of paper by radially slitting a disk of paper, lapping the edges and sticking them together. The paper box for receiving the gas is five inches each of its dimensions and is suspended from the scale beam by a wire stirrup so that it may be reversed. After bringing the scale to equilibrium in air by placing some small weights in the pan, the air contained by the box may be displaced by pouring in carbonic acid gas. The box will immediately descend, showing that carbonic acid gas is heavier than air. Allowing the weights in the pan to remain the same, the paper box is inverted, when the carbonic acid falls out and air takes its place. The balance beam again becomes horizontal. Now, by pouring a jet of hydrogen under the box the air is again displaced, this time, however, by the rising of the inflowing gas. When the greater portion of the air is replaced by hydrogen the box rises, showing by its buoyancy that its contents are lighter than air. If the balance is allowed to remain for a time, the gas will be diffused and the balance beam will return to the horizontal position.

A Remarkable Large Garnet

In our illustration is shown the finest, large garnet crystal ever found perhaps in the United States, and discovered, strange as it may seem, in the midst of the solidly built portion of New York city. It was brought to light by a laborer excavating for a sewer in West Thirty fifth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue. A quartzite vein, traversing the gneiss, contained the crystal.



A REMARKABLE GARNET

It weighs nine pounds ten ounces (4.4 kilos), and measures fifteen cent. (six inches) in its greatest diameter, and six cent. on its largest trapezohedral face. Twenty of the trapezohedral faces of the crystal are perfect, while the remaining four were obliterated in the formation of the crystal by pressure against the quartz walls. On the surface the color is a reddish brown with an occasional small patch of white, apparently chlorite, which greatly enhances its beauty. On a fractured surface, however, the color is a light almandine, and the [illegible] in the interior of the crystal is found to be very compact.

This find is of peculiar interest, because within the past few years large garnets have been brought to light at other localities in this country, notably at Salida, Colo., where large almandine crystals occur which are very perfect. In Burke county, N. C., where garnets are mined for emery purposes, they are found in sufficient quantities to warrant the establishment of grinding mills. Although both of the above localities have afforded large crystals, yet no other crystal of its size than the one here illustrated has ever come under the notice of the well known mineralogist, Mr. George F. Kunz, to whom we are indebted, by the by, for the illustration as well as the description of this remarkable garnet from New York.

Electric Light Plants and Stations

At the recent convention of the National Electric Light association the president said in February last there were 1,000 isolated electric lighting plants and central stations in the United States, which operated 175,000 arc lights and 1,750,000 incandescence lights. Since then there have been added 1,201 new isolated plants and stations, operating 25,201 arc lights and [illegible] incandescence lights.

A complete record is kept of these, and from it appears that now there are 5,851 plants and stations, operating every night 192,500 arc and 1,925,000 incandescence lights. There are also 1,049,495 horse power of steam engines devoted to electric lighting. The capital invested in the electric lighting companies during the past half year has been increased to the extent of $12,210,100. In February there were in this country 31 electric railways with 135 miles of track, operating 225 motor cars, and utilizing 4,180 horse power for stationary engines. Forty nine new roads are now being built, having a total of 153 miles of track, and to use 341 motor cars. There are also several motor factories, some of them employing as many as 1,500 men.

Enameled Brick

A feature of building construction at the present time is the extensive employment of enameled brick. These are used in places exposed to moisture, or where contaminating vapors are present in the air. The great superiority of such brick to painted brick work in kitchens, laundries, courts, areaways, etc., is unquestionable.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

A Little Advice About Too Much Decoration and Display in the Home

An artist and lecturer who evidently believes that too little decoration is better than too much gives the following warning against the common error of confounding show and display with taste:

Don't emblazon your front door with armored knights and rampant lions because they don't belong or grow here. Don't put your initials or your name over everything you possess so that people who pick up a fork or look at a pillow sham will read "John Smith my property." It's all right to mark things of use in some such way, but not things of beauty, and, if you must so mark them, make the letters small and put them on the back of the object, not the front. The lady who wears her initials in diamonds on a brooch is vulgar. The man who prints his monogram on his china does a useless thing, for nobody is going to run away with his dishes. Don't assert too much at the table. *Don't be too showy and complex.* Don't make your napkin rings too emphatic and obtrusive. Put flowers on the table, but place them loosely or in glass, for if you put them in china or any other opaque substance you conceal half their beauty, namely, their stems. Don't entirely cover your walls with pictures and when you have a picture don't let the shopkeeper kill it with a big gold frame. Try bronze, or something that will relate the picture to the wall, and not make it stand out like a big shiny spot of color and gilt gingerbread.

Sealing Wax Varnish for Chairs

There is a fashion just now of finishing rattan or wicker chairs in color, a fashion, by the way, which commends itself to thrifty housewives, who by applying a coat of sealing wax varnish—the kind used—can make soiled articles appear "as good as new." For a varnish of any desired color, The Decorator and Furnisher furnishes the following recipe: Take either red, black or white sealing wax, selecting the color desired, and to every two ounces of sealing wax add one ounce of spirits of wine, pound the wax fine and then sift through a fine muslin sieve, put it in a bottle with the spirits of wine, let it stand near the fire two days, shaking it often, then apply it to the chairs with a brush, let them dry and go over them again, as it requires three times this quantity for each chair.

Sweet Potato Souffle

Six medium sized potatoes, one gill of cream, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, whites of three eggs, a pinch of pepper. Boil the potatoes till tender; when done, remove the skins and press the potatoes through a colander. Add the cream, which must be hot, to the potatoes, with the butter, pepper and salt. Now beat it till it is very light, and then stir in gently the well beaten egg white. Heap in a baking dish, cook till brown and serve.

Ham Patties.

An appetizing dish that furnishes a way for using remnants of cold ham is found in ham patties. Chop fine some scraps of lean ham. Mix with this a good deal of crumbed bread, season with pepper; if the ham is all lean add a lump of butter. Moisten with milk to a soft paste. Fill muffin tins with this and break an egg upon the top of each. Sprinkle over the top with pepper and salt and a few cracker crumbs and bake till the egg is done, or about ten minutes.

Creamed Potatoes

Cut 1 pint cold boiled potatoes into dice, cover with cold milk; when hot add 1 heaping teaspoonful flour, moistened with a little cold milk, cook 10 minutes, then add 1 tablespoonful butter, 1 tablespoonful chopped parsley, one half teaspoonful salt and ½ saltspoonful pepper.

About four large potatoes are needed for this, the quantity to be measured after being cut into dice.

Artistic Home Made Draperies

Nothing gives a prettier finish and attractiveness to a room than tasteful drapery. The large number of ladies who do their own "home furnishing," and are always interested in anything that is at the same time artistic and of moderate cost, will find useful suggestions in this line in the following designs for curtains illustrated and described by Good Housekeeping.

For one set of curtains buy a jeans which answers well for the fashionable terra cotta color furnishing material. Take twice the length of the window that you may have two halves to the curtain. Then for the ornamental band or border, repeated in Fig 1, take a strip of blue jeans, twenty inches deep, and draft on it with a cup or glass discs and crescents in an irregular pattern. Outline the pattern in etching in a dark color and fill in the discs and crescents with French darning in shades of yellow, olive greens or terra cotta. Place the strip on your curtain, eight or ten inches from the bottom. Crosstitch the pattern down. Make a similar one for the top, but narrower, place it the same distance from the top and fasten down. Hang the curtain by a rod and let it hang straight, just escaping the floor.

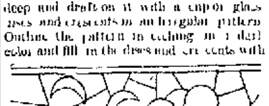


FIG 1—DESIGN OF DISCS AND CRESCENTS

You may have an open bookcase and want a curtain to hang in front. Get some sateen and outline one of the patterns or any other, in dark shades. Across the top and bottom fill in with French darning. Use crewel or filoselle for filling. Hang the curtain on a brass rod and you will have a really pretty decoration and an excellent protection for your books.

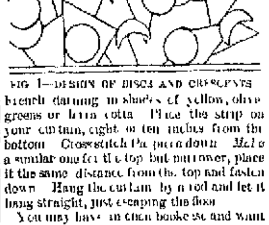


FIG 2—DESIGN OF FLOWERS AND WATER LINES

If you want a curtain to hang in front of some shelves in your bedroom, simple unbleached muslin treated in the same manner, only using paints instead of the needle, will give you surprise and pleasure. In painting, as in darning, the outlines of the figures must be darker than the filling to be effective, and no shadows attempted, simply the solid colors. The fine lines in Fig 2 are painted brown to imitate water lines and the flower to suit the color of the room.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW AND PLEASING STYLES FOR THE AUTUMN DAYS

Novel Designs in Outside Wraps Including Jaunty Jackets, Long Cloaks and Full Round Cloaks Introduced for the Fall and Winter Season

Cloth jackets are favorite garments with younger women for the first cool days of autumn and they are already in stock in leading stores. The new jackets show sleeves more ample in size than were those of last year and turnover collars are of frequent occurrence. The jackets are a little longer, and braiding is much used as a trimming.

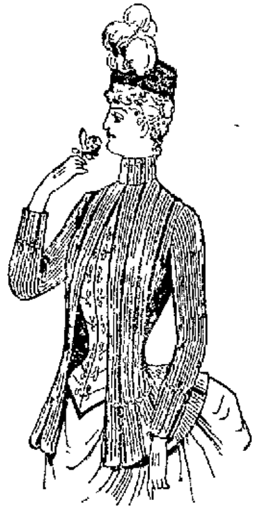


FIG 1—A FRENCH JACKET

In our cut is shown a very stylish jacket of French origin and likely to find many admirers. The one illustrated is made in myrtle green cloth and is trimmed with black braid. The toque is of velvet, with feather garniture, velvet and feathers matching the jacket in colors.

Among the winter wraps seen are long cloaks of cloth, matelasse, plush or velvet. There are also many full round wraps that completely conceal the figure.

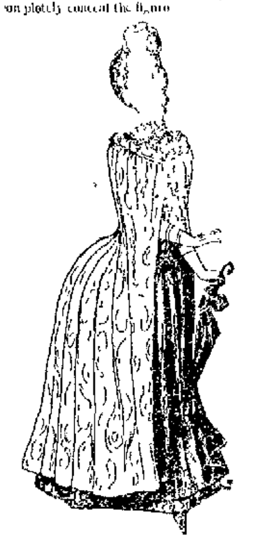


FIG 2—TRIANON CLOAK

In the second cut is illustrated a Trianon cloak in Louis XV silk, with a silver gray ground, gathered around the shoulders to a velvet yoke. A tinsel cord encircles the fluted heading and harmonizes with the girdle, which is knotted at the waist to adjust the back as gracefully as possible. This girdle is finished off with jewel cones.

Tailor Made Costumes

There is an indescribable something which stamps a good tailor made costume. The skirt is flatter, with more severity about it, and the bodice or jacket is cut differently when masculine hands have had the sole monopoly of it. The tweed costumes, some of them rough in texture, vie in popularity with the serges, and they are to be seen in every light shade of fawn, gray and brown. Small broken checks and softened stripes are more general than plain fabrics; many of the serge and tweed costumes have the skirt in wide pleats, with the draped back, habit bodices, which are usually reserved for house wear, and outer jackets short at the back, just resting on the fullness of the skirt, cut into the figure but open in front to show a tight fitting pointed waistcoat, either of rough fancy patterned light flannel, such as men often wear for hunting, or of washing cotton material. This style is smart, and becoming to a good figure. The jacket has the turned over collar and revers like a man's coat, and the linen collar rises high, stiff and straight above it. The linen collars and cuffs often correspond with the handkerchief or the tie, and are the only bits of color about the costume.

Novelties in Fancy Silks

Brocatelles are a salient feature in the new silks, and are generally of two decided colors. The current is setting towards fancy silks of all kinds. The best fancy silks are thick and indisputably handsome. Moreover, *they have the merit of lasting well.* A new design in two colors is covered with a close pattern of fish scales divided by waved stripes, while others have small, close patterns in black, outlined with white on a dark ground. Something decidedly new is the Armure Royale, woven with a small mignonette pattern. This is also seen in stripes, sometimes four inches wide, alternating with black satin or satin of a contrasting tone, and it sometimes serves as a ground work for a floral brocade.

Green the Favorite Color

Just for the moment green heads the list of favorite colors, but the chances are it will not survive the winter. No doubt the wet summer, and consequent vivid greens seen in nature, have had much to do with the furore with which we have submitted to the "wearing of the green." At many of the out door entertainments this summer, the dresses and sashes exactly matched the color of the grass on which the wearer stood. Bronzes have yielded the palm to the light lettuce stalk green called pontemps. Louterelle is a name given to a grassy green, marjolaine to another sylvan green. Chartreuse and pistache are among the most delicate colors.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

New and Surprising Inventions and Discoveries in Surgery and Medicine

It is claimed that surgical operations for the removal of sections of bone will soon be robbed of much of the terror which they now inspire, by the use of a newly invented instrument, the osteotome, which will take the place of the present brutal methods of operating with mallet, chisel, gouges, etc.

London Electrical Engineer describes the osteotome as an instrument holding a circular saw at its extremity, revolved with lightning speed by an electric motor. This, when held against a bone, makes a clean cut through it in a few seconds. In fact its action is instantaneous. By holding the osteotome in a slanting position, wedge shaped pieces can be cut out with equal promptitude. There is no danger of the saw cutting the soft parts as they are protected by a retractor—an instrument which is passed down and under the bone.

Hip Disease

Hip disease is a cause of deformity and untold suffering for children, and it is important that its earliest symptoms should be recognized and the disease arrested in its first stage. It is oftenest seen among delicate children or those of scrofulous tendencies and usually does not begin until the child walks.

Dr. A. A. Whitfield states that in the beginning, in the usual form, the hip is not complained of at all. It is the knee that offends. When standing, the child rests the toes of the affected limb on the foot of the other. It lies on the other side and avoids long walks and all active games. These symptoms seem very slight and too often even a severe leg ache is attributed to "growing pains." Oh, those growing pains! When a child complains as above, have him extend the limb, holding the knee stiff, strike the sole of the foot sharply, squarely. It will not be the knee but the hip that will cry out. Now is the time of salvation in this disease. Rest, good air, good food, early instituted proper treatment are necessary to insure a perfect cure in the above complaints.

Sulphur Treatment of Whooping Cough

Dr. Manly expresses the opinion in The Practitioner that if the treatment of whooping cough by sulphurous acid were carried out in every case the disease would be unknown at the end of six months. He uses the following method: The patient is in the morning put into clean clothes and removed elsewhere. All his clothes and toys, etc., are brought into the bedroom, and sulphur is burnt upon a few live coals in the middle of the room. The fire is allowed to remain in the room for five hours and then the windows and doors are thrown open. The child sleeps in the room the same evening. About twenty five grains (a little under an ounce) of sulphur to every cubic meter may be burnt; this is equivalent to rather more than ten grains per cubic foot. The room is fumigated in a like manner during the night, the patient practically living in an atmosphere of diluted sulphurous acid gas for some days, while in several cases the process is repeated at the end of a week.

Vaccination Against Cholera

M. Gamaleia, of Odessa, has created somewhat of a sensation among foreign scientists by a method of preventing cholera by inoculation, which he claims to have established. He cultivates the bacillus or cholera germ in order to increase its virus (which is not great), and then sterilizes it by exposure to heat. The resulting "chemical vaccine" may, according to M. Gamaleia, be inoculated without causing the usual cholera symptoms and affords entire protection against the disease. So sanguine is M. Gamaleia of the value of his discovery that he proposes to ascertain by experiment upon himself, under the observation of a committee of the French academy, the amount of this vaccine matter requisite for vaccination against cholera.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

A Society Woman's Advice to Young Men with Opinions on Their Manners

Mrs. Sherwood, whose opinions as a well known society woman are received with consideration, advises the young men of our free country, no matter how humble their station, to study manners and proper dress and proper courtesy, for there is no knowing where they will land as they climb the hill of life. Their tailors and their observation will tell them how to dress. Neatness should be their first and final ally, no matter how plain their clothes. A young man should never be too fine for his work—heavy shoes for walking, plain clothes for morning, and a change for dinner and evening. Fresh stockings and neat looking feet are indispensable, and clean linen is the very alphabet of good dressing. A gentleman's dress should always be so quiet as not to excite attention.

According to Mrs. Sherwood, there are no young men in the world with better manners than the best type of American men. Manly, simple, unaffected, respectable and remarkably graceful, so bright "that, if they turn themselves on, you can see to read by them," the young American man is conceded to be agreeable the world over. Many a youth has worked his way up from poverty to good position. They are wonderful fellows. There is something in the air of equality and freedom and of liberty which makes a gentleman. They behave much better as a class than do the young women of America, for they are so chivalrous that they have partly spoiled the young women. They are incomparably better mannered than either young Englishmen or young Frenchmen as a class.

There is, to be sure, an occasional Miss Nancy, a girlish young man, who is as abnormal as a mannish young woman. Both are fortunately rare. So are the "untaught knaves unmannerly." The American men are a chivalrous race. They respect woman, they are the noblest men in the world. There are, to be sure, American savages. One class who use the bowie knife, who drink like the hippopotamus, play cards, fight duels, are wildly, furiously passionate, unsafe and desperate. There is another class, who pretend to despise fashion and etiquette, who dress like fiends, wearing conglomerates of frock coat and white tie in the evening, dress coat in the morning. They neither know nor care for etiquette, and they think it is noble to be thus ignorant.

But even these two classes have a respect for women. Their speech becomes decent, their manners kind, and their excesses are restrained if a woman approaches them. It is a splendid national peculiarity. The London rough has no such soft spot. It is to be feared that the London man of fashion is not sufficiently imbued with it. As for the polite Frenchman, his external politeness toward the "beau sexe" is very marked when he wishes, but his contempt for them is equally marked when he does not.

One Thing and Another

Don't whisper in company.

Don't talk to one person across another.

Don't talk about people unknown to those present.

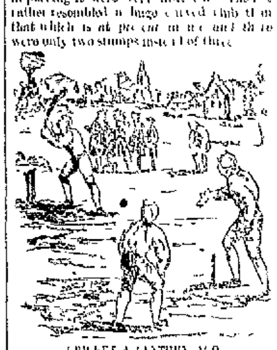
Don't answer remarks made to you with mere monosyllables. This is chilling, if not fairly insulting.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

SUBJECTS THAT WILL ENTERTAIN OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

How Englishmen Dressed in Ruffled Shirts, Knee Breeches and Three Cornered Cocked Hats Played Cricket One Hundred Years Ago

More than a hundred years ago cricket was a favorite game with English gentlemen and several clubs were in existence, some of which had already acquired a great reputation. Although the rules of the game were much the same as now, the implements used in playing it were very different. The bat rather resembled a large curved club than that which is at present in use, and there were only two stumps instead of three.



CRICKET A CENTURY AGO

There was no cricketing costume at that time, neither flannels, leggings, gloves nor cricketing shoes. The gentlemen threw off their three cornered cocked hats, pulled off their gold laced coats and waistcoats, and played in their ruffled shirts, knee breeches, silk stockings and high heeled shoes. Their pigtails would not be much in the way, but fancy receiving a five ounce ball on your shins with nothing to protect them but thin silk stocking. However, it was not quite so dangerous then as it would be to defend your wicket in such a costume now, for all the bowling was underhand, and the fastest bowling of those days would be thought very slow indeed at the present time.

Bandanas

Now that we are hearing so much about the bandana handkerchief, says Golden Days, perhaps the boys and girls may like to know what the term means.

Most people think that it means a red handkerchief of cotton or silk, but that is a mistake. "Bandana" refers to the figure and not to the goods, color, size or quality of the handkerchief.

The bandana figure is an arrangement of white blocks about a quarter of an inch square, each with a round or square hole in the center, upon a background of solid color. The blocks are grouped in diamonds, squares, circles and other geometrical figures, scattered over the handkerchief in any fashion that pleases. A border of white lines, dots, bars or bands surrounds the whole. They are made of either cotton or silk and come chiefly in yellow, red and chocolate colors, with occasionally a bit of blue one. The colors are always very deep and vivid.

Two Views of a Day

Pretty Polly Petulant
Sighed "Oh, dearie me!
Why does everybody seem
Cross as cross can be?
Really, in and out of doors,
Everything goes wrong.
Why do all the dismal days
Stay so very long?"

Sunny Sadie Smiley eyes
Laughed right cheerily:
"Why does everybody seem
Very nice to me?
Really, in and out of doors
Everything's in tune.
Why do all the happy days
Go so very soon?"

—M. Thayer Rouse

Derivation of the Word "Salary"

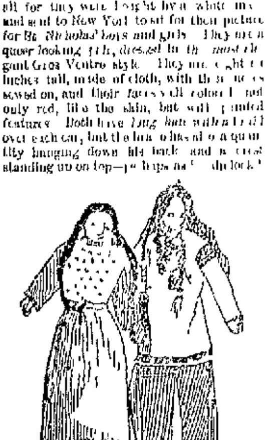
The derivation of our word "salary" is very curious. In ancient times Roman soldiers received a daily portion of salt as part of their pay. "Sal," in Latin, is salt, and when the salt was, in course of time, commuted for money, the amount was called salarium or salt money. Hence our "salary," and hence, no doubt, the expression "not worth his salt"—i. e., his salary.

The Dear Dolls

So far as I have been able to discover, says Olive Thorne Miller in St. Nicholas, there is not a girl from the snow huts of the north pole to the leaf huts of the equator who has not had some sort of a doll. Even Laura Bridgeman, born deaf and dumb and blind, even she had her doll, with a ribbon over its eyes (as though blind).

Among the wild Indians of our country is surely the last place one would look for toys, but the little Indian girls must have their dolls, for in the cut are shown two of these creatures from Dakota territory.

They were made by some loving mother of the Gros Ventre tribe of Indians. But the unfortunate little red skin girl for whom they were intended never received them after all, for they were bought by a white man and sent to New York to sit for their picture for St. Nicholas' boys and girls. They are a queer looking pair, dressed in the most elegant Gros Ventre style. They are eight inches tall, made of cloth, with their noses sewed on, and their faces all colored, not only red, like the skin, but with painted features. Both have long hair with a braid over each ear, but the brave has also a quantity hanging down his back and a crest standing up on top—perhaps a scalp lock.



DOLLS FROM DAKOTA TERRITORY

The dress of the lady resembles in style and material a bathing suit. It is of blue flannel, trimmed with red braid, a long blouse and leggings of the same. She has also moccasins, and a string of blue beads around her neck, besides little dots of beads all over her waist. The suit of the warrior is similar in style, but the blouse is of unbleached muslin, daubed with streaks of red paint and trimmed with braid, also red. Across his breast he wears an elaborate ornament of white beads gorgeous to behold.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

A Queer Legend—The Story of the Contest for the Crown

The story of the contest for the crown, in which the wren outwitted the eagle, is traditional in Germany, France, Ireland and other countries. It seems that the birds all met together one day, and settled among themselves that whichever of them could fly the highest was to be king of them all. As they were starting, the wren slid down to the eagle, perched himself on his tail. Away flew the birds, and the eagle soared far above the others until tired he perched on a rock, and believed that he had gained the victory. "Not so fast," cried the wren, getting off the tail and springing above the eagle; "you have lost your chance and I am king of birds." The eagle, angry at the trick played upon him, gave the wren as he came down a smart stroke with his wing, from which time the wren has never been able to fly higher than a hawthorn bush. The story is told with a different conclusion in Germany. According to the German version the tricky wren was imprisoned in a mouse hole, and the owl was set to watch before it, whilst the other birds were deliberating upon the punishment to be inflicted upon the offender. The owl fell asleep and the prisoner escaped. The owl was so ashamed that he has never ventured to show himself by daylight.

A Prudent Painter

When Carpenter painted the picture of the deathbed of Lincoln the figure of Andrew Johnson was one of those gathered about the couch, and this was as it should be, because he was really there with the members of the cabinet and others. Before the picture was quite completed, however, the feeling in the north had grown so bitter against Johnson that the artist feared that the popularity of the picture would be injured by the appearance in it of the then chief executive. He, therefore, erased President Johnson and inserted Schuyler Colfax in his stead, although Colfax was not really present at the death of Lincoln.

State Secession

Vermont was admitted into the Union in 1791. Its territory was considered a part of New York before the revolution. Acting in the spirit of the revolutionary times its people declared themselves a free state in 1777, and independent of New York, and petitioned congress for admission into the Union. Although congress was willing to sustain rebellion by the colonies against the mother country, it did not relish its exercise against one of the members of the Confederacy. The petition of Vermont was therefore refused. The controversy remained unsettled until it was arranged by a payment to New York of $30,000.

The Sorosis

The "Sorosis," a literary society of New York, admits only women to membership. It was formed some twenty one years ago by Alice and Phoebe Cary and Mrs. Jennie June Croly. When the elder Dickens visited this country many of the literary women desired to be present at the press dinner given in his honor. They were refused admittance, and straightway formed a literary and artistic club from which men are ever to be excluded. The by laws of the "Sorosis" forbid the discussion of politics and of religion, and aggressive woman suffragists are barred out.

Poets Laureate

The custom of crowning poets is as ancient as poetry itself. Frederick the Second crowned the King of Verses at Ancona in 1220. Petrarch received the laurel crown at Rome on Easter day, 1341. Maximilian I founded a poetical college at Vienna in 1504. In England the King's Versifier existed as early as 1251.

Boodle

The word "boodle" is thought to be derived from the English word "bottel," a bunch or a bundle of straw. The word is in common use in the eastern states in the sense of the whole lot, as "the boodle of them," and from this usage has got to mean the whole pile or amount of a man's money.

The First Paragrapher

George D. Prentice was the first man to use the paragraph in journalism. His personalities were pointed and sarcastic. His thrusts of humor were unanswerable. Before his day nothing of the kind had ever been known in the American newspaper.

Zola's Early Career

Emile Zola is the son of an Italian engineer, and failed to pass his graduating examination at college. He then turned to journalism, but he spent two years, living in a precarious and wretched fashion, literally from hand to mouth.

The Greatest Loss of Life

The greatest steamboat disaster ever known in this country was the loss of the Central America, sailing from Aspinwall to New York on Sept. [illegible], 1857, with 491 passengers and 101 members of the crew. There were [illegible] lives lost.

Rich Late in Life

Thurlow Weed, the eminent New York politician, never made a dollar until after he was 60. Horace Greeley was poor as a church mouse until about the same age—or until after the Tribune became a success.

How They Got There

The metal balls inside the round sleigh bells are placed inside of the sand core, which occupies the space inside the ball. In casting the sand core is burned away and the piece of metal is closed in the ball form.

First German Newspaper

The first German newspaper was the Frankfurter Journal, published at the beginning of the Seventeenth century at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

The First Patent

The first patent in America was granted in 1790 to Samuel Hopkins, of Philadelphia, for an improvement in the manufacture of potash.

Green Tomato Pickle

For a pickle of green tomatoes take one peck of green tomatoes and one dozen onions, sprinkle with salt and let stand until next day to drain. They may be drained by tying in a large cloth and hanging them up. The next day add one box of ground mustard, one and one half ounces of black pepper, one ounce of mustard seed, one ounce of allspice, half an ounce of whole cloves. Put in a kettle in alternate layers of tomatoes and onions. Sprinkle over the spice. Put the mustard in the vinegar and put on vinegar enough to cover the whole. Let it boil twenty minutes.

Home Remedies

A merry heart doeth good like medicine, and merriment at meals is better than pepsin for the digestion.

Ironing the part affected with a flat iron as hot as it can be borne, with a fold of flannel over it, gives speedy relief in neuralgia.

Ringworms will yield to a treatment of borax. Wash with a strong solution three times a day and dust over the fine, dry powder.

STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE,
AND READ THIS—it will cost you nothing, and may be the means of saving your own life or [illegible]
[illegible]
SPRINGBORO, OHIO, April [illegible]
[illegible]
Yours respectfully, CHARLES [illegible]
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POSITIVE SWIFT & SURE
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The greatest of all pocket remedies, for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis, Asthma, and tickling cough. 25 cents.

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COMBINATION SUITS!

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Are full of splendid bargains. We handle the famous Decatur Blanket. Your attention is is especpecially called to our line of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WRAPS,

Which we have in Jackets, Raglans, Newmarkets, in Garnets, Browns, Gobelin Blues and Blacks. Our stock of Plushes was never so full as this fall, and we can sell you an elegant Plush Wrap as cheap as it can be obtained in cloth. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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STAR PUBLISHING CO - - PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27

STRAY BITS

Kerosene oil is responsible for nine tenths of the fires that take place in China

The fresh fruit crop of California this season has an estimated value of $10,000,000

Pullman says he can build sleeping cars containing six nice bedrooms, but passengers would have to pay $6 instead of $2 per night

From $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 of old jewelry lies idle in England, and various firms have begun to melt it down to make new patterns.

A New York civil engineer has applied for a patent for a locomotive and tender, by which he claims he can make ninety five miles an hour with ten coaches.

Stumm Bros, of Neunkirchen Germany, have offered a prize of $2,500 for the best means of preventing the inhalation of dust by the workmen engaged in grinding slag

The fastest armored cruiser in the world is said to be the German vessel [illegible], of 2,000 tons and 5,400 horse power. From Kiel to Wilhelmshaven she attained a speed of twenty three knots an hour

Twenty of the leading restaurants and cafes in Paris are being united into a company. Its capital will be 7,000,000 francs, in 500 franc shares 14,000 of which are to be offered to the public at par

Two fishermen in the Dee, in England, have caught a sturgeon weighing 290 pounds, over five feet long and as thick as a man's body. The last previous record was a 150 pound sturgeon two years ago

The Yale sophomores have declared against hazing. They are entitled to commendation. Although the practice of hazing has disappeared from most American colleges, its modern prototype, "rushing," still lingers

A new device has been introduced for the German army. It is a cloak cut and finished in such a way that two of the garments together may be converted into a tent, the supports for which accompany the cloaks

A few years ago the Argentine Republic did not raise wheat enough for home consumption. Last year it exported 7,000,000 bushels. Immense tracts of pasture are being converted into farm land and the country is becoming a great grain growing region

A new submarine torpedo boat has been tried by both France and Russia and is said to be successful. It is driven by an Edison dynamo, provided with compressed oxygen for use under water, and a large pair of scissors projecting from the prow in order to cut torpedo wires

Frank Crabtree and Henry Cyrus killed an old bear and two cubs out in Oregon. They went after the game with a team, when one of their mares became infuriated at the smell of blood. She attacked Frank, knocked him down and stamped on him, and struck old Mr Crabtree in the face, nearly killing him

The greatest national debt among the nations of the globe is borne by France. It is about $6,250,000,000. Russia comes next, with $3,600,000,000, then England, with $3,500,000,000. Austro Hungary with $2 1[illegible] 000,000, Italy, with $2,225,000,000. Spain, with $1,297,500,000, and Prussia, with $1,000,000,000

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE

On public occasions the governors of the British provinces in Australia all appear in military uniform. Yet no one of them is a professional soldier

Mrs Le Baron, of [illegible], fell dead as she was making a pie, and at the same time a clock which had been out of time for five years deliberately struck 12.

A New York girl dropped dead two hours after having become engaged to be married. It is supposed her death was caused by an attack of heart disease brought on by joy

A citizen of Marietta, Ga, put some chestnuts on the roof to dry, and the rats gnawed holes through the roof to get the chestnuts, and when it rained the water came through those holes with a rush

An old observer tells that one's eyebrows are an infallible guide to his age. No matter how young looking the person may be if his eyebrows have a gloss and do not lie flat and smooth, he is no longer a young man

A woman in Americus, Ga, fell asleep during a recent Sunday night service and didn't wake up until after everybody had gone home and the door was locked. She remained imprisoned three days before she was discovered and rescued

Among the Continental armies the German soldiers have the longest legs, judging by the length of step. It is eighty centimeters. The step of the French, Austrian, Belgian, Swiss, and Swedish is seventy five centimeters and of the Russian seventy one centimeters. Thirty centimeters make a foot

There is an old porpoise that has been in the harbor of St Augustine, Fla, years and years. The porpoise is particularly tame and wholesome. He is called Old Ghost and is known by having one fin gone. He often plays around the fishermen's boats and has prevented many a good catch

Workmen on a gravel bed on the Western railway of Alabama recently came upon the skeleton of what they think was an Indian princess. On it was found a silver coronet, silver bracelets, a necklace made of silver bangles tied together with silk ribbon and a peculiar bottle with a [illegible] black

Medieval superstitions linger in Austria. The burgomaster of Zn[illegible], in Galicia has just instituted a prosecution before the criminal court of [illegible] against a man named John Kowalczyk for having by his evil charms, tricks and incantations brought the hail storm that ravaged the fields of Zn[illegible] on July 28

R P [illegible] of [illegible] recently received a lot of toilet soap for his barber shop. In placing the cakes on the shelf he noticed that one of them was much heavier than the others. He cut it open and found a silver dollar of the vintage of 18[illegible]. He intends to deal with that firm together hereafter

The daughter of a rich banker of [illegible] at Bar Harbor ventured beyond her depth while bathing, and was only saved by the efforts of a young man, whom she thanked with tears. The day afterward the happy father sent the young man a note of thanks inclosing a $1 bill, which was immediately and indignantly returned

A Brooklyn man bought a [illegible] watch which he intended as a present to a friend. He set it running and it went all right for awhile and suddenly stopped. It was afterward ascertained that the person for whom it was intended had died at the very time indicated by the clock. It has been set going frequently afterward but always stops at the same hour

LIGHT AND AIRY

The Fall

The festive fly has ceased to tease
And hushed is the mosquito's song,
And people on such nights as these
May slumber sweetly slumber long.

The autumn days are bright with sun
And landscapes fair around us lie,
And maids and matrons have begun
Their autumn clothes to make or buy

The fruit up on the trees is ripe
Which gladdens the urchin's heart I ween,
No more he feels the sudden gripe
It used to give when it was green

The boy and girl now wander far
Through woods the ripened nuts to seek,
And now's engaged the Thespian star
For seventy five (or less) a week

Oh! glorious season of the fall
How pleasant are thy sounds and scenes!
Thy advent gives delight to all—
Except the men of little means

What care we for thy cloudless skies
Thy bracing air which thrills the soul?
For there before the poor man's eyes
He must lay in his wood or coal!

—Boston Courier

His Curiosity Fully Satisfied

Small Man (on railway train, writing letter to his wife)—It would afford you some amusement, my dear, if you could see the freckle faced, long, lean, gangling, gimlet shanked, [illegible] faced, sneaking, impertinent, ill bred, half baked specimen of a backwoods gawky that is looking over my shoulder as I write this——

Large Man on seat behind (fiercely)—You lie, you little scrub——

Small Man (turning round)—Beg pardon, sir, are you speaking to me?

Large Man (confusedly)—A—no! No! I wasn't saying anything. I wasn't speaking, I——I——

Small man resumes his writing. Large man goes back to the rear platform of the last car on the train and relieves his mind by swearing volubly at the flying landscape —Chicago Tribune

About the Size of It

Brown and Robinson had made a bet. "Well," said Brown, "how shall we settle it, leave it to the editor of The Bugle to decide? I never read the paper, but I suppose that it'll do as well as any other"

"Nor I either," said Robinson. "I haven't seen a copy of it for ten years, but anything that suits you suits me."

So Brown writes: "Dear sir, to decide a bet will you please inform me and so forth."

"There," said Brown, "what shall I sign it? Sign it 'Constant Reader'"—The Epoch

The Truth of the Matter

She waved her graceful hand to me
And glanced [illegible] as I passed
I'm of a poor and low degree
She with the proudest set is classed

And yet she waved her hand to me—
The hand which scores have vainly sought—
And I'm amazed [illegible] perchance to see
That I [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]
I'm [illegible] as others are
She waved her hand—and looked I
[illegible] on my bobtail car —Life.

A Sign of Old Age

"Yes," said the fruit man at the corner, regretfully, "I'm gettin' old. I can't see as well as I used to. When I sell a pound of grapes to a man that's in a hurry I sometimes gets in a nice bunch by mistake." And the poor old man sighed dismally —Chicago Tribune

Latest church social game in Massillon is for persons to put their noses through a small slit in a sheet stretched across a doorway and have people outside guess who the possessor of the olfactory organ is.

James [illegible], wealthy old farmer of Birmingham, Erie county, left $75,000, nearly all his property, to certain Methodist societies which are now extinct except the Woman's home missionary society. It is going to Sandusky courts and a big fight is expected

Gen Payne, of the S of V, says some one has committed perjury in revealing the findings of the court martial before being submitted to the commander in chief, and sarcastically adds: "This would seem to indicate the high standing of the court"

New kind of pay envelopes for large firm have printed on them: "The employes of this company are free to vote as their consciences dictate without pressure or intimidation. We believe in a free ballot and a fair count"

Mrs Clara Garner, Warren, dressed herself in pure white and deliberately planned a suicide. But the bullet didn't do its work and Clara's still in bed. She says she will take poison next time. Family troubles

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive, to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers, to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. Sold only by H F Hocken & Co and H C Hoberman & Co, druggists

The bodies of the drowned cattle in the sunken wreck of the steamboat Robert Carson, at Evansville, Ind, became buoyant by being inflated with gases and caused the wreck to float

Victor Bell of Winchester, Ind, jealous of his wife, from whom he was separated, wounded her sister and then killed her father, Zimri Moffett, who pursued him with a gun. Escaped

[illegible], Cincinnati man, married the widow of his late employer, ran the business $[illegible]00 in debt and skipped with $10,000 of the wife's money. Is [illegible]

West Farmington young men stoned [illegible] Frankey's house, breaking all windows and plastering it with mud. Disapproved of some of [illegible]'s business transactions

Capt George McCoy drowned in Ohio river at Cincinnati. Was an expert swimmer, but heavy clothes carried him under. Had saved many persons from drowning

Promptness

First a cold, then a cough, then consumption, then death. "I took Dr Acker's English Remedy for Consumption the moment I began to cough, and I believe it saved my life."—Walter N Wallace, Washington

L. Denison & Co

A Narrow Escape

Col W K Nelson, of Brooklyn came home one evening feeling a peculiar tightness in the chest. Before retiring, he tried to draw a long breath but found it almost impossible. He suffered four days from pneumonia, and the doctors gave him up. Dr Acker's English Remedy for Consumption saved him and he is well today. L Denison & Co

Charles E Davis, "Alvin Joslyn," is held under $1000 bail in New York for possessing indecent pictures

Minnie [illegible], Clara Kerr and Maude [illegible], of the Michigan Industrial Home were sentenced to four years in the Detroit house of correction for arson

When you want something, go [illegible] strictly to business and cure a cough or cold with [illegible] Cough Honey

Fletcher McDaniel, a lunatic temporarily confined in the [illegible] jail, set fire to the building and perished in the flame

The Public's Verdict

And the old and the young [illegible] that the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is more easily taken and more beneficial in its action than bitter nauseous medicines. It strengthens the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels while it arouses them to a healthy activity.

Sold by H C Hoberman & Co and H F Hocken & Co, druggists

Four girl [illegible] from [illegible] are the only persons in this country capable of operating the steel plate of Edison's mimeograph

Two stallions escaped from their keepers at the Vincennes, Ind, fair, and fought furiously until separated by the united efforts of 100 men

[illegible]

"For want of a nail, the shoe was lost, for want of a shoe the horse was lost, for want of a horse, the rider was lost." Never neglect small things. The first signs of pneumonia and consumption can positively be checked by Dr Acker's English Remedy for Consumption

L Denison & Co

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It must be enriching also, the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr [illegible]'s Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs, his golden relief in all pains and stomach ache, [illegible], his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders, his German Eye Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles, his [illegible] for appetite and strength.

Dr John Scott, who was dying on a Ft Wayne express train, wrote telegrams announcing his death to relatives in Pittsburg, and he died a half an hour later

She's Grateful

"I saved the life of my little girl by a prompt use of Dr Acker's English Remedy for Consumption."—Mrs Wm N Harriman, New York

L. Denison & Co

My Poor Back!

That "poor back" is held responsible for more than its share of the sufferings of mankind. If your dog bites [illegible], do you blame the dog? On the same principle the kidneys after their [illegible], unpure blood, and resulting constipation. These force them to do extraordinary work in ridding the system of the poisons which are the result of effete matter retained in the blood. Then the sufferer says the back aches, the kidneys are diseased. "Not yet," but they will be unless the nerves are strengthened, the blood purified, and the constipation removed. These are the causes of kidney troubles, and Paine's Celery Compound removes them quickly. With its tonic, purifying and laxative effect, it also strengthens the weak kidneys, making it almost infallible in curing all diseases of the nerves and kidneys. If your hopes of cure have not been realized, try Paine's Celery Compound, it gives perfect health to all who complain of "their poor backs." *Price $1 00.*

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAPER

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO, Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VERMONT

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

SCROFULA WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO OVERCOME IT undoubtedly had its origin among the poorer classes in new countries where water was bad, miasmas prevalent, food with little variety, clothing insufficient, and exposure to cold and wet common and frequent

SCROFULA.

We believe it to be the cause of nearly all chronic diseases

DYSPEPSIA ALWAYS YIELDS

TREATMENT--In this, the diet is of importance, and the hygiene not to be neglected. Fresh air, exercise and abundant clothing are all important. Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is the *only* remedy

IT IS POSITIVE.

Containing the medicinal virtues of certain *Plants* and *Roots* of known alterative and *Depurant Natures*, together with such remedies as *Poke, Burdock, Wintergreen*, diuretic, healing and invigorating, it becomes the "remedy of all remedies" for this most common and insidious enemy of mankind

ALWAYS RELIABLE

IT IS A

SAFE FAMILY MEDICINE

Because it contains no poison or opiates. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they can use. No house should be without it. Always in season, *Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter*.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist, send direct to us. Price $1 00, 6 bottles $5 00. Plasters 25c

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

A BAD CASE OF SCROFULA CURED

PORT BYRON, N Y —I have been doctoring for three or four years with different physicians for scrofula but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. Continuing to use it a few months I found myself cured. I believe it to be the best medicine in the world

MRS WILLIAM STRANG

No remedy known so highly recommended by its home people in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet, treating on Rheumatism and all Blood and Female Diseases sent free on application.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO, JACKSON, MICH

YEARS OF SUFFERING.

COL E S WALKER, West Lebanon, Ind

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters have done more for me than any other medicine that I have ever taken. It is the greatest remedy for impure blood and for a dyspeptic or a constipated person it seems to have no equal. Please send me half a dozen bottles.

G B HARRISON
Liberty, Tex

Gents —I received the above letter this morning. He thinks it is the greatest medicine in the world. It has given entire satisfaction to all my trade

COL E S WALKER

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Toledo Business College.

AND SHORT-HAND SCHOOL.

BOARD AND ROOM $3 00 PER WEEK. Teachers prepared for County and City Examinations. Business, Short hand and Type writing Courses taught. 600 different students enrolled last year and [illegible] students placed in positions. Circulars free. Phone 1021

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M H DAVIS Principal and Proprietor, Toledo, O

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS.

George Watkins was at Prospect on a business trip Tuesday

—Mrs W. I. Thomas and children are visiting friends in Delaware

—George Ball was visiting for a couple days the guest of his mother on south [illegible] street

—Miss Daisy Dial of Bucyrus is the guest of Miss Ella Baird at on east South street

—George Phelps has just completed a new dwelling house on the hill for Henry Mumford

—James Grey and wife of Van Wert O are making their friends a visit in and about this city

—Miss Rosa E. Earnest has returned home from a delightful visit with friends in Delaware and Marysville

—Mrs G. S. Scranton of Concord Mich is visiting her daughter Mrs D. E. Crissinger, on west Center street

—The C. H. V. and T. pay car gladdened the hearts and swelled the purses of its employes at this point Tuesday morning

—W. B. Jessop has returned home from Columbus where he was during the entire Centennial in charge of the Huber exhibit

—Mr and Mrs H. M. Vaught [illegible] Tuesday for Cambridge Ohio called thither by a telegram announcing the serious illness of Chris Dyer

—Mr and Mrs Samuel Hopkins of east South street returned home last week from a six weeks visit among friends in Iowa and Missouri

—L. I. Turner, of the Steam Shovel Works has returned home from Bismarck Dakota, where he has been putting a new steam shovel in operation

—The cornice work on the new school house is completed but the roof is not on. Some tall hustling will be required to prepare the building for the opening of school in January

—Delaware voted for waterworks on Monday and the Company's franchise contract was ratified by a large majority. The citizens were so happy over the result that they jollified in the evening

—Messrs Raymond and Morrison, interested on the two sides of the waterworks suit, were down from Cleveland Saturday attending court. A motion has been made to transfer the case to the U. S. court at Toledo

—J. W. Paste and Amanda Uhleman got a marriage license at Galion but at the last minute Amanda concluded that Paste wasn't the right kind of a man to stick to and there wasn't a wedding. Paste is so mad that he beat Amanda's brother in law black and blue

—G. K. Orr General Superintendent of the C. H. V. and T. and James A. Wilcox General Attorney, were in the city attending the trial of Dennis Breen administrator, vs the C. H. V. and T. Ry. wherein $10,000 damages are sought for the killing of Thomas Breen

—W. H. Gordon, the handsome man desires us to correct the impression that he is married as some have conceived from the marriage notice of Will Gordon and Carrie Kimble. Mr Gordon is still unmarried but of course is liable—in this great leap year of 1888

—A party of local Democrats have pooled their boodle to the extent of [illegible] and $1000 and are offering to bet that sum on Cleveland's re-election. We should not be surprised if they find a book taker when they least expect, for the Republicans here are very confident and some of them have money

—The Agricultural Board held a meeting last Thursday and passed upon the premium list as awarded and ordered premiums paid. Mr C. W. Teller filed a protest against the premiums awarded to M. O. Harmon charging him with exhibiting borrowed birds. The charge is for hearing before the Board Saturday Oct 27

—Arthur L. four months old son of Mr and Mrs L. J. Smith residing on west Center street died Tuesday night of congestion of the lungs. Arthur was the only child of Mr and Mrs Smith and they are sorely bereaved. Funeral occurred at the house Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock conducted by Rev L. Walter

—Court held a very late session on Friday night. The jury did not return a verdict in the case of [illegible] Andreas vs Susannah Clement [illegible] which had been on trial all day until about 9 o'clock at night when they awarded the plaintiff $11[illegible] on a note upon which $100 was claimed. [illegible] the verdict the jury was immediately sworn in on the case of Sarah Jane Stevens vs Eliza Jane Miller and in [illegible] alleged that Mrs Stevens sued for $10,000 damages which she claims to have sustained by Mrs Miller calling her [illegible]. When the defendant went on the stand she was unable to utter a word of testimony owing to physical trouble and the case was set [illegible] for [illegible]

—Did you ever notice the variety of ways in which people carry umbrellas. The past few weeks have given ample opportunity for observation in that direction and it is funny enough to see how certain idiosyncrasies are developed in this way. Here is a man who has his—once silk—carried by the way—poised upright above his head his elbow bent at a perfect right angle, and he never varies his position no matter what the exigencies of the occasion. There is a woman—at least the skirts so indicate, though the parasol is drawn so closely that head and shoulders are completely invisible—who shows that she fears that she carries a friend and protector which she does not mean to part with. Here comes a youth strolling along with his umbrella carried straight before him while the rain comes down straight and plentifully. Evidently he is in love or in debt and one is about as perplexing as the other. Closely following him is another individual with umbrella resting upon his shoulder while he looks serenely out from under the slanted roof secure in the thought that his new hat is safe. For—let us whisper it—men are as much attached to a stylish high hat as women are to pretty headgear. And so they go all sorts ill and while the rain pours down unceasingly

—Dr R. L. Sweney was in the Forest City Wednesday

—Harry True made a business trip to Cleveland Wednesday

—Mrs J. D. Gregory is visiting among relatives in Bucyrus

—Mr and Mrs Ed Bratt were visiting Cincinnati this week

—William F. Moore of Indianapolis is home on a short visit

—Col Hazen and wife are guests of Mr and Mrs A. H. Kling

—Attorney Crane of Kenton was in attendance at court Wednesday

—L. A. Dombaugh spent Wednesday in Cleveland on railroad business

—T. L. Elliott was in Cleveland Wednesday on business for the Marion Steam Shovel Co

—Rev W. J. Thomas was called to La Rue Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs Cull

—C. S. McGuire and wife left Wednesday for a visit to the Queen City and its Centennial

—J. W. Stringer left for Cincinnati Wednesday on a business trip for the Marion Manufacturing Co

—Messrs Joe and Phil Schantz of Cleveland were the guests of Mr Huber and family, on East street

—Dr Rhu and wife left for Chicago Wednesday, the Doctor having been called to the Garden City on professional business

—D. K. Kelly and son Howard were in the city Sunday the guests of Mr and Mrs G. W. Kelly on Mt Vernon avenue

—The ladies of the Free Baptist church will give an election dinner in the McMurray block, opposite post office on November 6

—Mr and Mrs Chas Moore and Mr and Mrs Geo Foster were spending this week visiting the Ohio Valley Centennial at Cincinnati

—Sheriff Kelly was at Cleveland Wednesday, escorting James Stewart to the work house in that place. James remained expecting to stay three months or more

—One plain drunk disturbed the calm of Police court for the past two weeks Wednesday. It was very plain not adorned with enough money to pay a moderate fine

—Miss Carra Harding gave a party to about fifteen of her juvenile friends Tuesday night, in celebration of her eighth birthday, and the little folks had a gay time as children always do

—The Night Owls a select dancing club is being organized for the winter season, intending to give a series of dances two weeks apart. The standing of the club membership is a guarantee that the season will be enjoyable

—The Board of Pension Examiners was in regular weekly session Wednesday, and it is hoped they had a good attendance of applicants, so as to meet the five per cent assessment that Jim Townsend has so ably asked out of their salaries to aid in re-electing Mr Cleveland

—Supt Crouse and the teachers in Central building showed their sympathy for Janitor Hochstetter in his bereavement by sending a very beautiful floral wreath bearing the name of little Florence beautifully wrought. The remembrance is fully appreciated by Mr and Mrs Hochstetter who desire us to return their thanks

—The members of the Board of Trade—a dozen of the regulars at Hoberman's—marched down to J. D. Gregory's home, on West street, Tuesday night, and took the house. Jim was called home from the mill and the invaders bidden welcome and a characteristic time followed. A feast was enjoyed by the party, but whether it was spread in honor of Jim's good luck with old Dutch we have not learned

—It is not quite a year since the test of handling fifty freight cars with an air brake was made on several of the Western roads and since then over 18,000 cars have been equipped with this device. The work will go right on until every large road in the country has most of its cars equipped. Railroad managers find that it pays to have their freight trains under full control. It reduces the number of expensive smash ups

—We do hope the authorities will compel the completion of the straightening of east Center street while there is yet time before winter sets in. The sidewalks on the north side are so broken from the grade and so varied from a straight line that a man walking east briskly is liable to imagine himself drunk when he really isn't. A real drunken man after once getting the right swing might travel the walks in safety but most people out that way are sober and the danger is to them

—Prof J. S. H. Hoover formerly a well known teacher of Union county principal of the Leadville Col schools died at the latter place Monday of typhoid fever. He graduated in the Richwood schools and was a student of the O. W. U. at Delaware, was about twenty four years old and a young man of brilliant prospects. The body will be brought to York township Union county for burial and the funeral will occur Sunday at 11 a m. Dr Bell of the O. W. U., will conduct the services

—We are not the least alarmed or gratified at the significance of election bets no matter which side is displaying the most admirable nerve. Fleeting time has not so dimmed our memory but that we can recall a certain Congressional contest in this "neck of the woods" when one side was so confident and so merry that the timidity of the other side was lamented before the voting was begun. The tune changed after the votes were counted. That experience shattered our faith in political certainties and betting doesn't have a penetrating significance to us any more

—The representative of the Sun Vapor Light Co was in the city Wednesday seeing if the gasoline street lighting was properly done here under the company's contract. While here somebody should have put a bug in his ear about the inefficiency of the moonlight schedule on cloudy stormy moonlight nights and have him instruct their lighter to be prepared to light up on such nights. Orders were given for the lighting of the gasoline lamps Monday night when the gas was ordered lighted by Councilman Teller but the lamps weren't ready. They should be kept in readiness at all times

—A. H. Kling spent Sunday in Delaware

—Harry R. Young Sundayed in the Capital City

—J. G. Allen was in Columbus Monday on a short business trip

—Mrs Kate Hardy has returned home after two weeks visit at Findlay

—Arthur P. Copeland was home from Rochester Ind for a couple days

—Wm Foreman and family have again removed from Caledonia to this city

—Mrs J. G. Robison has returned home after a week's visit at Sidney and Piqua O

—Mrs White a colored lady of twenty two years died Saturday and was buried Sunday

—Miss Orpah Mather of Richwood is the guest of her sister Mrs Auditor Clark on Silver street

—R. E. Hutchinson departed Monday for Milford Center on business for the Marion Manufacturing Company

The Grocers Association is to be strengthened by one of the Main street members uniting in matrimony

—A Halloween ball will be given at City Hall Wednesday evening Oct 31. The Citizens Orchestra will furnish music

—A son was born to Mr and Mrs Frank Emison on Sunday morning and Frank feels as proud as a newly elected congressman

—Harry Rambaud is acting as janitor of Central school building since the sad death of the bright little daughter of Mr Hochstetter

—Mr William Gordon and Miss Carrie Kimble were married by Rev M. C. Mauri at the Free Baptist parsonage, Oct 21, at 8:30 a m. We wish them a happy and prosperous life

—The suit of the McKinley Comedy Co against Manager Rogers of Music Hall, was tried before M. V. Payne, on Saturday and a judgment of $125 was given the plaintiff. The sum claimed was $275

—A little five year old daughter of Mr and Mrs Fred Hochstetter died at 5 o'clock a m Monday, of scarlet fever, having been ill only since Saturday. The funeral was announced to take place Tuesday at 2 o'clock

—Hon B. C. Young left Monday for Mt Vernon where he will address the Democracy. The suspicion is abroad that Boston will quietly inform Mr Braddock how a few fellows were playing with him while here

—Miss Clara Housill daughter of the well known auctioneer, died at her father's home last Friday, aged seventeen years. The funeral took place from the Zion M. E. Church on Sunday conducted by Rev Wonder

—Intelligence was received here Monday by telegram announcing the death of James C. Godman at Columbus Sunday night of lung trouble. The deceased was aged thirty five years and was born and raised in this city

—Morris Reich, Delaware student who went crazy over religion, locked himself in his room and ate nothing for several days. When the door was finally forced open he had built fires on the stove and floor and was kneeling down worshiping the flames

—If the dear reader finds our local columns dull let him not complain, but rather pause and consider how dull local matters are at present. Let him consider that very little news is current, and what few embers there were have been drowned out by the dreary and almost unceasing rains

—General Greely is reported to have fixed the 28th of January next for the coldest day of the coming season. We hardly think the report correct. Greely has made some bad slips but he can hardly fail to perceive that the coldest season for about half the politicians of the country will occur in early November

—Continental, Putnam county, is a terribly afflicted town. Typhoid fever has been raging there and about thirty five of its people are already dead. There were five corpses in the corporation at one time awaiting burial and there are but few homes in which the dread disease has not made its presence felt

—For several nights past the atmosphere has been very resonant, sounds traveling a long distance. Sunday it was especially in this condition and trains on the different roads could be heard a long way off. Other sounds coming from a distance were also very distinct. This condition of the atmosphere presages cold weather

—The Huntington Herald in its C. and E. notes says: Thursday night's wreck is estimated to cost the company $16,000. Engineer Turner who received the blame for the wreck, has resigned. Combination signal globes—the finest manufactured—are being put in all the signal stations along the line between Chicago and Marion

Mr and Mrs W. B. Fisher arrived home from their trip abroad Monday night. They met Miss Alice Durfee, of this city, at Munich, where she has been a student for six years, and she informed them of her intention to return to Marion next year. Mr Fisher remarks for the benefit of political inquirers that the English are enthusiastic for Cleveland

—The colored joint debate at the City Hall Monday night proved to be a very interesting affair. Messrs Whiteley and Mundenhall ably sustained the Republican side and Messrs Cooper and Jackson championed the Democratic cause. Something over 200 votes were cast and the Republicans won by eleven votes. There was not a very large attendance but there was a jolly, happy time

—The business failures throughout the United States for the third quarter of the year number 2361 with liabilities of a trifle over $22,000,000. The failures for the third quarter of 1887 numbered 1938 with liabilities aggregating $73,000,000. This shows for 1888 an increase in the failures of the quarter of 423 while the liabilities have decreased as compared with 1887, nearly $51,000,000. The large aggregate of liabilities in the 1887 quarter was due to speculative disasters, and it is probable that the liabilities of the legitimate failures were no greater last year than this. For the nine months of 1888 the failures number 7603, with liabilities of over $90,000,000, against 6650 failures and $128,000,000 of liabilities in the same period of 1887

—After over two months absence Robt Watkins has returned from Europe with an importation of stallions for the Marion County Importing Co

—The Marion County Importing Co suffered a considerable loss by the very rough sea that prevailed during the voyage over. While on the sea six stallions and one mare died and one very fine two year old stallion died in Prospect on Sunday so that out of the twenty one horses with which Mr Watkins sailed there are but thirteen remaining—ten stallions and three mares. The extent of the monetary loss is not given

—Huntington Herald: A wreck occurred on the C. and A. Friday night, east of Decatur caused by the colliding of two freight trains. The cars and engines were said to have been badly damaged but none of the crew were hurt. It caused a delay of trains Saturday, and the company used the Clover Leaf route for some distance till the track was cleared. Fire broke out and many of the cars and both engines were destroyed

—The prevention of scarlet fever is a system of the strictest quarantine. The sick must be removed from the healthy. The disagreeable practice of tying asafoetida and camphor or other noxious drugs about the neck of a healthy child is torture to the child and all with whom he comes in contact, and the benefit exists only in the mind of the parent. Fresh air is the only agent which can render the contagious influence of this fever less powerful

—Our attention has been called to an advertisement in last Friday's Commercial, wherein a manufacturing company now located in Massachusetts desires a western location. The concern is engaged in manufacturing machinists' tools and employs an hundred men, making a pay roll of over $1000 per week. Perhaps Marion's unusual facilities would be a strong inducement to get the concern to favorably consider this point and the matter should have attention. Marion needs more factories

—The possibility of a very destructive fire was averted Sunday morning by a timely discovery. On entering his saloon at an early hour John Cull found the room filled with smoke and, as soon as a draught was admitted through the open doorway an alarming blaze shot up from the floor. Mr Cull closed the door again and hurried for water, and with a few bucketfuls the fire was soon extinguished. The fire originated in a box filled with sawdust which had been utilized as a spittoon in which a burning cigar is supposed to have been thrown the night before. The fire, receiving no air had evidently burned slowly but had burnt through the box and consumed the floor for the space of about a yard square when discovered. Had the room not been so closely shut up it is likely that the fire would have gained headway at an earlier hour when discovery would have been less probable

A Dividend Declared

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Marion Building, Savings and Loan Association on Monday night

Resolved: That a dividend at the rate of 7 1-10 per cent per annum be declared out of the net earnings of the company from May 7th, 1888 to October 29th, 1888, and that the dividend so declared shall be credited on the pass books of the members on the first Monday in November, 1888 and paid to holders of certificates of paid up stock on the second Monday in November 1888

This shows a remarkable degree of success for the new organization, a rate of dividend for the first six months that far surpasses expectation. The fact shows plainly the advantages of such a saving institution paying so remunerative a dividend. This success is doubtless due to the large payments made in advance of requirements and the good work of the management in placing its loans

Normal Notes

Prof Yohe has put up a building on the rear of his lot for the benefit of the dairy department. It will be dubbed Hotel de Cow

Mr E. E. Hunt of Goodview Ind, arrived Monday and took charge of the penmanship department. He is a very fine penman and teacher. He will begin a night class next Thursday evening

Lemuel Merchant has moved into his new house

The new sidewalks and crossings on east Center street and Franconia avenue are quite pleasing to pedestrians

Marion, Morrow, Crawford, Montgomery and Franklin counties are represented in the Normal

Mrs Lawrence is having a new wood house built. Ed Sanderlin is builder

October 2 *

North End Items

Mr Clinton Allen of Kansas was visiting his cousin, Mr J. Reber

The following is a report of school in subdistrict No 1 for the week ending Oct 19 1888. Number pupils enrolled boys 7 girls 15, total 22 average daily attendance boys 9, girls 11, total 20 average grade in deportment 95 average grade in studies pursued 98. Each pupil in the fourth reader class and all but two in the fifth reader class were 100 in studies pursued for the entire week

The fall term of two months will close in sub district No 1 Friday Oct 26

Oct 22 D

Prisoner Arraigned

Elijah Thomas the colored rapist was arraigned before Judge Norris this forenoon and plead "not guilty". The date for his trial has not been set

James Stewart plead guilty to the charge of petty larceny was fined $50 and sentenced to thirty days in the Cleveland work house

John Koontz plead guilty to the charge of assault and battery and was fined $5 and costs

Card of Thanks

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors in a truly heartfelt manner for the kindness and sympathy shown us in the illness death and burial of our little darling Florence, and to especially thank Mrs Robt Carpenter and Mrs Fred Jones, who, despite the dreaded disease, assisted us in a way that can never be forgotten

MR AND MRS FRED HOCHSTETTER

Bowling Green

We have been having some dull weather for farm work and nothing is being done but what necessity compels

Not very much excitement here over politics. Democrats have to go into Montgomery and Green Camp townships when they want to argue politics

Surveyor Smith has been in our vicinity quite frequently of late but nothing [illegible] factory has been done

The young people of this vicinity are preparing for a social and literary society this winter. Everything is promising of success

Miss Blanche Tanner and Mrs Joseph Guthery attended the Buckeye Centennial this week

Several of our farmers attended the Lenwood sale [illegible] of last week

Not many of the teachers of this township were in attendance at the Teachers Quarterly Institute held at Marion the 13th

Mr Geo W. Lowe and Miss Laura Gearwood were married the 6th inst and in the evening one of those good old fashioned bellings that calls into use everything that will make a noise and which can be heard for miles around was given them. We should lay aside the old customs of our forefathers and cultivate something more elevating and lasting for the coming generation

Ed and Henry Seger returned from Ada where they have been attending, [illegible] Saturday

Mr Will Leffelman and Miss Ella Severn were united in marriage on Wednesday evening, Oct 10 at the residence of Esq J. F. Seger and after they returned to their home they received a belling

Corn husking is the business of the day. They are paying three and four cent

Harry and Ora Holt drove through to the Centennial last week. They have relatives living near Columbus and stopped there

John Thomma son is marketing his onions. He has enough to supply this county and would like to do so

Quite a lot of hogs were driven to [illegible] Tuesday for [illegible] at 6½c per pound

Charles Porter left for Indiana Tuesday to visit relatives

A sister of Mrs H. Negus is visiting relatives here

Miss Nora Mulcahy the teacher in the Harrisburg district took two premiums in the educational department at the Union County Fair one on "Method of Teaching Fractions" and the other on "Method of Teaching Composition". Union county is ahead of this county as to this department we believe

October 19 Tim

Obituary

LUKE—At her late residence on the Waldo pike five miles south of Marion Mrs Hannah Luke wife of Ephraim Luke Oct 18th 1888, aged some 81 years

Their marriage was solemnized during the year 1825. To them were born ten children four having preceded the mother to the grave. Of the remaining six, two are residing in the distant West. About fifty two years ago she felt the forgiveness of sins, and became a member of the Regular Baptist Church, while residing in Seneca county. Mr Luke and family removed to Marion county 1851. Mrs Luke joined the Baptist Church in Norton during the year 1851 which membership she worthily held until death. For many years she suffered greatly, being the victim of chronic diseases yet despite all she remained happy in the Lord and continued praising his name while she could speak and dying left every assurance of entering into that rest which remaineth to the people of God. Her funeral service was held Oct 20th at the Locust Grove M. E. Church Rev J. A. Sutton officiating. Burial at the Drake cemetery near Waldo

Probate Court

James Ackley and Maggie Hill licensed to marry

William J. Gorton and Carrie E. Kimble licensed to marry

Silas S. Klutz and Mary M. [illegible] licensed to marry

Joseph W. Fox and Lydia [illegible] licensed to marry

George W. King and Sarah Reber licensed to marry

Wm Stammer and Kate Deming licensed to marry

Andrew Pustak and Mary A. Cumler were licensed to marry

A. H. Kling assignee of John W. Stiert returned inventory and appraisement of real estate. Appraised at $6000. Order to sell at private sale

Jacob H. Sulser administrator of the estate of John F. Cyphers filed inventory and appraisement and appraisement of township property

John Culp administrator of the estate of John Klaus filed sale bill

King—Reber Nuptials

Married Tuesday evening, Oct 23rd at the residence of Mrs Peter Reber north west of Marion by Rev W. F. Thomas, George W. King of Marion Steam Shovel Works and Miss Sarah Reber

In spite of the extremely bad weather the elegant home of Mrs Reber was the scene of a very happy and joyous occasion. Guests to the number of probably sixty or more were present from Marion, Circleville, Zanesville and other places. We will not attempt a description of the numerous and beautiful presents, nor of the elegant wedding feast which followed the ceremony. Mr and Mrs King left Tuesday night for Cincinnati, accompanied by the good wishes of their many friends. Their future home will be on west Center street in this city

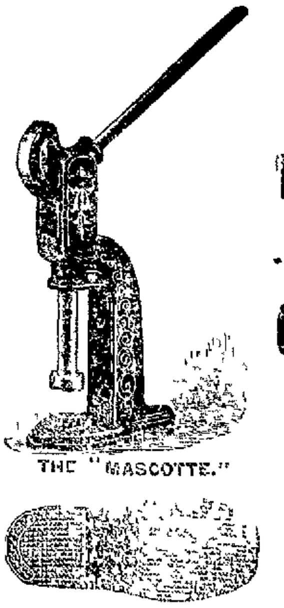
Things is Workin

At the Davidson House in Columbus last Friday the ever genial John C. Fenimore just starting for Indianapolis stopped at the door and called back to Mr Fricker of Centerburgh, "Come along Fricker and I'll show you our next President."

"I hope he may be" said Fricker. "I never did vote anything but the Democratic ticket, but if the seven sons of mine and six sons will do any good, in they go this time for Harrison and Morton. I [illegible] word"

"The Hell" and words failing, [illegible] laughed John C.

Mr Walder behind the counter who some time since recorded a cool five hundred and ninety four days in the Andersonville prison looked a[illegible] cheerful when the laugh came in



THE "MASCOTTE."

Just Received

—AT—

Tristram & Young's,

Third

CONSIGNMENT

—OF—

Rubber Goods

Fresh from the Factory.

Tristram & Young.

SANFORD'S!

Everybody profits by a visit to our store. Ours is the only exclusively

CHINA & CROCKERY STORE!

In Marion, and the natural consequence is that we are headquarters in all branches and

LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

Your attention is called to our elegant line of Dinner Sets of all kinds and prices, our large assortment of Chamber Sets and our stock of Lamps. We have everything in our line and want you to see the stock

L. C. SANFORD,

Fies-Kling Block, S. Main St

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

Sold Cheap at the Lowest Living Prices.

☞ Ladies' Fine Shoes, good, $2, made to order, $2 50, $3, $3 50 and $4. Misses' Kid, Goat and Grain from $1 up. Children's in variety. Men's Fine Shoes, good, for $2 and $2 50. Men's Fine Shoes at $3 and $3 50, in button, congress and lace. Good Shop Hand Shoe, solid as a rock, $1 75 to $2. Men's and Boys' shop-make boots, warranted, just the boot for a farmer

Rubber Boots and Shoes for Everybody,

All sizes, at the

MARION CASH BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

On the corner. Repairing promptly done. Boots and Shoes made to order

W. S. BOWERS,

☞ It is a big thing to secure for

10 CTS. 10

The package of Paper and Envelopes, ten of each, of EXCELLENT QUALITY,

put up by

WIANT.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY STAR.

S. S. FOX & CO.

MARION, OHIO.

NO TIME!

To write a new card for the Star. Our new stock of

Heating Stoves!

Has arrived, and is ready for inspection by all the good people of Marion and vicinity. When in the city, do not forget

S. S. FOX & CO.,

Fite Block, East Center St, Marion, O

P. S.—Roofing and Spouting a Specialty

OUT OF THE WORN TRACK.

TRAVEL DRIFTING FROM WESTERN EUROPE TO RUSSIA

Some of the Advantages of Railway Journeyings in the Empire of the Czar—Good Restaurants, Good Train Service and the Admirable Complaint Book

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The fashion of travel through Russia becomes more popular every year among Englishmen, and not few by any means are the Americans who, tired of the beaten paths of western Europe in travel, bend their steps toward the large empire that occupies the whole of eastern Europe. Ameri-

ON A RUSSIAN RAILROAD TRAIN.

cans, as a rule, are not such passionate tourists as the British, and are not yet found in any considerable numbers in any principal part of the globe—except the Nile region, that has long been completely overrun by English speaking tourists. The taste for new fields of observation is growing, however, among Americans who had "done" Europe over and over again, and such people, of course, would not be long in availing themselves of the new and easiest roadway to the very heart of Asia that has lately been opened to the public through the completion of the railroad connecting St. Petersburg with Samarkand.

Nowadays, real lovers of travel, as well as people of leisure anxious to secure the reputation of world wide tramps, can easily take the train in Paris and via Berlin proceed in the course of three days to St. Petersburg, enjoying all the comforts of travel—sleeping cars, dining cars, smoking cars and so forth. Now there is serious talk about running "lightning trains" from St. Petersburg to Samarkand at least twice a month for the accommodation of busy travelers; there is every probability of such trains being instituted before the year is out, and then the entire distance between the northern Russian capital and the ancient city of Samarkand might be covered in five or six days and nights, the trains connecting on every point.

Nor would such a trip be either very expensive or uncomfortable. The railroad lines run by the government do not have to provide dividends, and therefore, given considerable traffic, can afford to transport passengers at reasonable rates; then, as almost every railroad in Russia, the Samarkand line runs sleeping cars, and very good restaurants have been erected at a distance of about four hours' railway travel from one another, while there are lunch counters at every station, however small and insignificant. The rates for food at railway restaurants being likewise regulated by the government—a duly stamped government bill for meats and drinks taking the place of the ordinary menu—travelers are not apt to be readily cheated even when unable to converse in Russian. At each large railroad restaurant stands a large central table at which men cooks, attired in immaculate white linen jackets, aprons and caps, preside over a number of spirit lamps, serving to keep the dishes warm, and you may make the rounds, and, pointing out what strikes your fancy, you will have everything served to you in short order by a waiter in a dress suit and white tie. Of course the gentlemanly waiter expects a fee, as does every servant in Europe, but even a ten kopecks—some three or four cents—will satisfy him. That custom of tips in muscovite countries does not in fact interfere with the peace of mind of the most miserly traveler, since the fee is of course left on the table in leaving it, and few waiters are expected to excel in the art of mind reading.

In any case the traveler in Russia constantly finds himself sheltered by the paternal wing of a strong, Argus eyed government. There are official "complaint books" or "books of grievances" instituted at every railroad station whether the road be run by private enterprise or by the government of the country; such books are of easy access to every traveler, however humble, who has but to enter his complaint in writing in the book, giving his residence for further reference as well as the addresses of witnesses, if there were any present at the said occurrence. All such books of complaint are regularly examined once a month by government inspectors, all complaints investigated and the offenders against duty or common politeness most sternly held to answer; even where the government inspector happens to be a corrupt man, still he will not shield an offender for nothing; he must be bribed, and thus the offender's purse is taxed anyway, wherever the money ultimately goes. The institution of the "complaint book," a thing of beauty which the people of the United States ought to be long since clamoring for, averts many accidents likely to arise from sheer negligence of duty, and besides constantly keeps the railroad people in mind of the fact that every trav-

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT.

eler has to be supplied with a seat in return for his money and that they are the traveler's servants, completely setting aside the idea so prevalent in this great western republic that travelers are expressly created as material for the exercise of the healthy, vigorous snubbing capacities of railroad conductors and corporation employees.

It would be a rash thing to claim for railroad travel in Russia that it is very attractive outside of the realm of bodily comfort. The country to be traversed is for the most part flat, with no views to speak of; in the summer time large prairies—the so called steppes—as well as immense fields of grain extend on both sides of the railroad track for days, reminding one of the waves of the sea; whenever there is sufficient wind to bend the long grass and the ripening stalks of grain, the deception to the eye is so complete, when you persist on keeping it on those rhythmical waves of green or golden hue, that some people experience at the sight of them an uneasy feeling closely akin to seasickness. In the winter immaculate snowdrifts take the place of all vegetation, and one might fancy one's self being carried over a rolling sea of suddenly frozen waters.

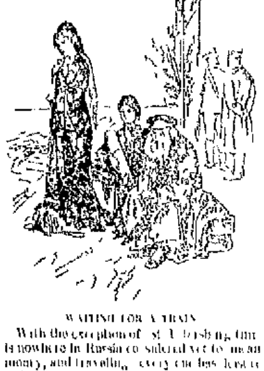
But what could not fail to interest any western traveler is the diversity of types in fellow travelers one meets on every railroad, and if one is acquainted with the language, the conversations one overhears between total strangers are as entertaining as they are instructive, since it stands to reason that people meeting for the first time in their lives must needs be given to generalization, to the discussion of social and economic questions on the foundation of each one's personal observations and experiences at home.

The Russian is very confiding by nature, the more so, of course, the less educated he is, the less he has lived in large centers of population, and in the course of twenty-four hours of travel in a railroad car an observant foreigner is apt to learn more about the condition of this country than he would gather from books in the course of as many months.

There exist three classes on Russian railways. All are more comfortable than the corresponding cars of western Europe, the first class differing from the second simply in the depth of their seats and the texture of the material with which they are upholstered. Few people travel first class, mostly invalids, single females of shy or retiring disposition, people who want to show that they can afford the expense of traveling in the first class cars, or also professional men, lawyers for instance, who want to secure privacy for working on the cars.

As to the second and third class cars they are well patronized in the central parts of the empire, though never crowded. Most of the railroads, besides, being run more for the convenience of the people than for profits, the conductors on every hand are instructed to discriminate between passengers and keep the peasants with their sheepskins and tar smeared boots in separate cars from the clean public. It is quite the thing for people of moderate means to travel in the third class from St. Petersburg to Moscow, a distance of some 500 miles; they take along their traveling shawls with pillows strapped into them, and make their own couches on the bare planks that serve as beds in the sleeping cars of the third class, for which accommodation they pay a couple of roubles in addition to the regular fare of six roubles, making the whole trip for some three and a half or four dollars, all told.

Such of the peasants and lower grade merchants and tradesmen as are neat in their attire are readily finding places among the clean public of the great democratic third class. Here you will often find a petty trader seated beside a learned professor of the university, a student talking perhaps political economy to hard laborers returning to their native village, a widow or wife of some noted military civilian who, having maybe several children to transport to her country estate, travels third class, not fearing any bad language to be overheard by the children, since all rough boorish personages are mostly ejected by the stalwart conductors dressed in the picturesque Russian costume.



WAITING FOR A TRAIN.

With the exception of St. Petersburg, time is nowhere in Russia considered as to mean money, and traveling, every one has leisure to talk. You will hear the landed proprietors talk about their crops, the grain merchants discuss the exports, [illegible] quote foreign precedents for extending the network of railways in the country, old women pilgrims to the holy shrines sigh at the prospect of the difficulties to be overcome before they reach their distant places of worship. Here also you will hear the last railroad accident discussed, the new conscription bill [illegible] over, a celebrated criminal case tried over again, prominent men commented upon. If one has a mind to feel the pulse of public opinion on all vital questions affecting Russia, railroad trips over the land during a few trips in common cars would serve a foreign person's object incomparably better than any newspaper news and assertions.

MRS. [illegible] A. MACGAHAN.

Ways of the Shoshones.

The Shoshone is quite clearly a mighty hunter, an apt scholar if he can be induced to study, a poor mechanic and an unsuccessful farmer. He thinks horses much better property than real estate, wouldn't hand a cow if he could own her afterward, will drink bad water if he can procure it without any great sacrifice, thinks the army officer a wonderful creation and the negro [illegible] a month's travel.

The Shoshone children run with the dogs and ponies [illegible] under, when school age. Soon the boys begin indulging in practice shooting, while the girls take cooking lessons from their mother. [illegible] Wash [illegible] the chief [illegible] the elder [illegible] the uncle of the [illegible] was killed in a duel with a white man [illegible] The funeral service [illegible] two months. [illegible] quite [illegible] reports [illegible] father [illegible] educated with the [illegible] Denver [illegible].

A Very Infant Name.

A happy father in Massachusetts has his first child a girl [illegible] months old [illegible] christened day before yesterday. [illegible] called by the name [illegible] Why that is a girl's name [illegible] Saunders [illegible] descended from [illegible] Dear little Virginia. [illegible] objected to the [illegible] born. She wanted it [illegible] the father was determined [illegible] Virginia Saunders [illegible] diminutive will probably be Virgy.—Buffalo Courier.

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA

Rapid Growth of a Marvelously Progressive Southern State

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Of the thirteen original states of the American republic Georgia has been the latest settled. It was the farthest south and in some respects was least able of all the colonies to successfully repel armed invasion or raise a blockade of its ports, Savannah being then as now the chief coast city. The planters, rich in rice and slave labor, were more devoted to generous hospitality than imbued with a martial spirit. Their fair and fruitful province with a sea front of nearly 100 miles became an easy conquest of the British land and naval forces. "Neither the impetuous patriot Lincoln, with his brave militia, nor the co-operating French fleet could dislodge the invaders. Pulaski, Jasper, and a thousand valorous Americans were sacrificed, but the English maintained occupation of Georgia from Christmas, 1778, until midsummer of 1782, or within eight weeks of the signing of the treaty of peace at Paris.

After the revolution the Southern Atlantic states made for a time very slow progress, and during the second war with Great Britain the commerce of Georgia and the Carolinas suffered heavily. With an area exceeding 58,000 square miles, watered by a dozen or more navigable rivers, Georgia's agricultural wealth was incalculable. Yet no estimate of it seems to have been a serious consideration of the people of the section until quite recently. In 1860 there were 2,000 farm lands in Georgia. Twenty years later the number had increased to 130,000. Capital and industry had at last firmly joined hands. There was a new birth of prosperity. Atlanta, the present metropolis of the state, rising superbly from its ashes, is a marvel among this country's many enterprising cities. Its merchants, bankers and manufacturers are a unit of active foresight and quick decision. Their influence has been felt not only in Georgia but throughout the United States.

Briskly following Atlanta's rapid stride, Savannah, Rome, Augusta, Macon, Athens, Milledgeville, Brunswick, Columbus and other places broke away from the fetters of ante bellum prejudices, and are now keeping pace with the march of national progress. The past five years have witnessed vast improvements in Georgia's railway systems. By a consolidation of the Columbus and Rome, the Eufaula and Fort Alabama, the Eufaula and Clayton, the Columbus and Western, the East Alabama and the Buena Vista and Ellaville roads with the Savannah and Western, the latter has become the shortest route through Georgia to Columbus and Birmingham. It also has direct communication with trans-Mississippi territory. About 800 miles of well ballasted track runs from Charleston, S. C., through Savannah to the Chattahoochee river, and to Jacksonville, Fla., including branches to Albany, Bainbridge, Gainesville and Brunswick. A quick service steamship line from Tampa to Key West and Havana has also been a recent important factor in developing the passenger and freight carrying trade from Cuba and Gulf ports to Georgia, South Carolina and the farther north.

The city of Augusta has the present autumn been seriously damaged by an unprecedented river overflow. One of the most attractive exhibitions of southern products, skill and industry yet held will mark the present year in Augusta. The flood of Sept. 10, disastrous as it was, will not retard this timely exposition, although the loss to the business portion of the city from canal breaking and warehouse inundation is over a million dollars. But Augusta has been too long tied up to permit its municipal ardor to be dampened by high water. Even now a lively real estate boom is in full vigor. Little more than two months ago a plot of forty acres of land, adjoining Exposition park, sold for $600 an acre. It is being rapidly cut into streets and building lots, and all the Druid park property, outside the exposition grounds, has been similarly divided and sold at auction to eager buyers. The principal hotel in the city, a roomy and magnificently furnished hotel, is approaching completion.

There is to be a double track street railway on Augusta's main business thoroughfare. This improvement, begun July 1 of the present year, is nearly finished. Another line is to run from the center of the city to the exposition depot, connecting the great inn with hotels, leading stores and places of every amusement. There is also a new line [illegible] style like the coaches [illegible] locomotive trains will be dispatched every half hour or [illegible].

To and from Exposition park [illegible] drive [illegible] and along the [illegible] Greene street (probably the [illegible] in the south) reveal [illegible] Georgia's [illegible] here and there amid [illegible] changes [illegible] of times.

In Macon at the shop of the Central Railway I was shown a [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] of that [illegible] Macon [illegible] Georgia [illegible] field [illegible] Oglethorpe [illegible] state and county [illegible]

[illegible] the wealth [illegible] 10,000 [illegible] years [illegible] 1880 the [illegible] At that time [illegible] the [illegible] capital in [illegible] the new manufacturing establishment [illegible]

[illegible] Georgia's [illegible] good [illegible]

[illegible] located at Atlanta [illegible] There are several [illegible] public [illegible] Augusta is [illegible]

[illegible] established by [illegible] the Savannah river [illegible] and altogether [illegible]

HENRY CLAY LUKENS.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

THE COUNTRY VOLUNTEERS WHO RECRUIT THE CITY

The First View of Broadway Like a Draught of Champagne—Intoxication and Ambition—Only One Chance in a Thousand for a Prize but He Takes It

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—When a young man from the country, of any ambition, walks the streets of this great city for the first time, it has an effect on him much like that of the first draught of champagne upon a sensitive constitution. Desires and energies long latent, suddenly wake up within him. His chest swells, his eye brightens and his nostrils expand like those of a blooded horse just entering the race. The tall and solid blocks of the wholesale establishments, the great banks, the immense insurance offices, the lofty exchanges and the rushing crowds stimulate his energies and nerve him up to a determination to succeed in life. It is indeed a sort of intoxication—as real as that of wine, and far more lasting. He feels a joyful certainty that he too can succeed.

And all that he hears for the first few weeks confirms this idea. He looks upon the Stewart dry goods palace and hears that the man who built up that colossal business began life as a poor boy. He reads that Jay Gould first entered New York with no capital but a patent rat trap. He knows—for it is written in all the popular works on New York—that the first Cornelius Vanderbilt laid the foundation of his immense fortune by running a scow, that his wife kept boarders and did her own kitchen work, and that William H. Vanderbilt, whose fortune neared $200,000,000, was a working farmer till in middle life. Even the great Astors, owners of 3,000 houses and of miles of real estate worth hundreds of dollars per foot, are only in the third generation from a German immigrant who began life with no capital but a clear head and a good constitution.

And these are only the most prominent of the thousands of instances of brilliant success. In sight of me as I write is the tall Tribune building, with its great paper built up by a poor printer's boy of New Hampshire and now controlled by a man still young who began by scribbling country locals for a little weekly in Xenia, Ohio. There is the great Herald establishment, built up from still humbler beginnings. Not far away is the seven story stone structure, packed with rich goods, all the property of a man who worked his way to the city on an Erie canal boat. Here is the great store of a merchant prince whose first entry was as a small peddler; there is the factory, employing 1,000 hands, of a man who once thought himself blest when he earned ten dollars a week, and yonder is the wholesale grocery, shipping goods yearly by the million dollars' worth, the business of a man who once traded a pound of sugar for a dozen eggs, or a few needles for a pot of butter, in an obscure country town.

But our new citizen does not at first hear the other side of the story. No Samuel Smiles has written the history of the life failures. Nor can it be written. Ten thousand ready writers with facile pens could scarcely keep up the record for this one city. And it needs but a moment's reflection to show that the conditions of success are every year growing harder, the chance for a prize rapidly lessening. The land was long ago reduced to private ownership, and a lifetime of toil in ordinary vocations would not secure a man a homestead within fifty miles of this city. Manhattan island is a natural monopoly as complete a natural monopoly as the world can show. Almost every other great city can expand, the poor man can in some way reach the suburbs and establish a home. In New York the poorest region is almost in the south center of the metropolis. If working people would expand, they must go to New Jersey, Long Island or elsewhere, and some 400,000 people do go out every evening.

If the reader would realize at first view what a complete monopoly land on this island is, let him note this fact: New York is a city with no alleys! Everything is dumped at the front door. In almost every western city each square is bisected by a narrow alley on which heavy goods, coal, etc., are brought to the rear of the stores, and in many cross alleys cut the block into four sections. In many miles walking in New York I have not seen five alleys. There are many narrow, very narrow, streets, but they are all named and numbered as streets, and the buildings front on them. There are many interior courts, reached by passages too narrow for two men to walk abreast. There is occasionally an arched driveway at the center of the square, but land is too valuable to leave such a passage open to the sky; even the space subtracted from the lower story is sparingly granted, and over the low archway five or seven stories are built.

In passing from the north river ferries up to Broadway on any of the streets below Canal one is constantly interrupted by boxes, bales and barrels passing from carts into the stores or the reverse. Every few rods he has to climb over skids extending from the high door to the street, for if he has a reasonable respect for his life he does not attempt to pass outside of the wagon. At every step he must keep an eye on the doors lest he be tumbled out on his feet, or in the other direction to see that he is not struck by a wagon backing against the curb. To go any distance with ease or speed we must take the elevated railroad, or go underground as the projectors of the tunnels propose to do. Yet it is a law of our nature that where man is, man is certain to go, and the overcrowded business center is the more certain to [illegible] young business men are [illegible].

The question is often asked: As there certainly was a time when this land was cheap, why did not the first settlers lay out alleys? There is no satisfactory answer. The original Dutchmen laid out but a few narrow pent streets; the rest were located on the cow path principle. The people built along the trade roads [illegible] and thus accounts for the [illegible] tangle in the lower part of the city. It was not until the metropolis extended beyond Canal street that regularity began to be thought desirable, and by that time every one could see how valuable the land was to become. Other American cities have had their periods of depression, when the citizens generally believed that the city's growing was passed, but in New York there apparently never was a time of any doubt of the future growth. [illegible] Dutchman who landed [illegible] the writer of memoirs. The [illegible] have always held over the [illegible].

[illegible] notable fact illustrates this universal confidence. In December, 1835, the greatest fire ever known on the continent till that time swept over New York's very center. $20,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, 50 acres were left covered only with debris and ashes, 530 buildings were burned. Ten months later all traces of that fire were obliterated, the burnt district was covered with stores larger and finer than those destroyed, not a single firm failed, and several great fortunes were made by the rise in real estate values. And where men then bought and sold real estate on a capital of thousands, they must now have millions.

What then shall our newly arrived do? He may find a place in one of the vast establishments, and if he have unusual ability, shrewdness and energy, there is perhaps one chance in a hundred for him to rise. But for the great mass there is nothing but life in a dull boarding house or a small comfortless room with hurried meals at a cheap restaurant, and then, month after month, year after year of toil, hope and ambition slowly dying out. The tall buildings now seem to oppress the toiler, the narrow streets cramp him, the heat and hurry drain the sweetness of his life, the harsh sounds destroy the delicate sensitiveness of the ear he brought from the country, and his eye grows dulled by continuous views of brick, stone and mortar. The rich juices of the natural nature are sucked out of him. He is long in the furnace and he is socially and too often morally, baked.

And yet there is an occasional brilliant success, even now. It seems however that the recent successes are chiefly in the professions, especially law and journalism, and that the men who succeeded had really done good work and acquired a reputation elsewhere before coming to New York. As I walk along the street fronts bordering on the Hudson or East river I see many young men who have just drifted to New York. Some came on the freight boats from up the Hudson, some on small trading schooners from New England towns, many came in from the west with carloads of stock and very many from the hill country of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. Great, strapping fellows they are, too, most of them, some very uncouth, taking long strides in heavy cowhide boots, like men used to treading on plowed fields or grassy pastures, and others with the mild polish of the country village. But they have youth, health, strength, a clear, strong eye and ruddy color, and with this some ambition or they never would have even reached the city—all the elements of success, if success were possible. Among these is a future millionaire, a merchant prince, a great lawyer and a successful politician, and for each one of these there are at least a thousand foredoomed failures, men who will often curse the day they left the country or the village, and yet will not return thither.

J. H. BEADLE.

THE PRAIRIE FIRE

The Season Approaches for This Scourge of the Far West

[Special Correspondence.]

ELLENDALE, D. T., Oct. 10.—The season of the great prairie fires is at hand. Wonderful sights are witnessed and painful experiences are undergone in North Dakota. The losses reported, although widely separated this year, are very serious in individual cases. In a number of instances the farmers were burned out and totally ruined. The losses in this immediate locality during the past few days aggregate $30,000. These fires nearly always result either from carelessness or maliciousness, and the punishment which the law provides is hardly ever applied. More than ordinary caution is necessary this fall, for vegetation is both dry and rank. The prairie fires are more numerous and widespread than they have been before since 1883.

When the flames strike one of the large meadows which are a feature of this region, a wild and fascinating scene is presented. There is a sparsely settled strip of country extending from Pierre to the Turtle mountains north and south, and from Ellendale to the Missouri river, east and west, in which the prairie fires find an unlimited amount of material on which to feed. This region is 100 miles wide and 300 long. The famous Coteaux (Hills of Dakota), with their hundreds of enormous meadows and miles of fertile valleys, are embraced in the boundaries named. It is no uncommon thing at this time of the year to see billows of flame sweeping with irresistible fury across this picturesque country. Should Lake Michigan be turned into a sea of fire, it would give those who looked upon it a fair idea of the extent and grandeur of these conflagrations which annually visit the prairies of Dakota and other portions of the west. A grass fire spreads with astonishing rapidity. When one starts at the main line of the Northern Pacific railway it will run southward over the upland prairie as fast as a man can walk, and when the big meadows of Logan county are reached the flames sweep across them at the speed of a race horse. Some of these hay meadows cover an area of 5,000 acres and scores of them contain 500 to 2,000 acres. Their growth of hay is three to four feet in height. By September the juices are pretty well dried out of this vegetation, and the brittle stalks are so combustible that a lighted match thrown among them will start a blaze. Fire cuts these vast hay fields closer than a scythe would and with a speed and fury which make an appalling spectacle.

Deer, antelope and buffalo feed in the meadows, while myriads of duck, geese and other wild fowl sport in the neighboring lakes. When the flames attack one of these valleys, there is no need of the quickening influence of the north winds which usually accompany them. The fire seems to more than roll or run through the meadows, it fairly leaps across the combustible mass with a roar equal to that of the ocean tempest. The screams of the frightened birds and the headlong rush of the startled animals, added to the noise, heat, flame and smoke of the advancing fire form a scene which is at once fantastic and terrible. Domestic stock is seldom lost in the prairie fires, as the uplands on the narrow ravines are more frequented than the meadows for grazing.

These fires when confined to the unsettled portions of the frontier have a wholesome effect. They consume the dead grass and leave the great natural meadows clear for the production of a fresh crop the following season. They serve as a purifier in many respects, as they destroy the seed of noxious plants to some extent, and reduce a great deal of offensive matter to ashes. In a few years the immense amount of fodder grown in these meadows will be required for live stock, and then it will be found that the prairie fires have been useful in keeping the dead grass and other rubbish cleared away. Settlers on the frontier are reasonably certain of escaping loss by fire if they annually plow a few furrows around their buildings and stacks. In nearly every case of loss this precaution has been neglected.

Some hard battles have had to be fought by the settlers here this season in resisting the encroachments of the prairie fires. These contests generally involve an all day struggle on the part of a whole neighborhood. Men, women and children labor in the stifling atmosphere to save home and property, and then frequently find their efforts unavailing. A common method of subduing the flames is to beat the burning grass with wet brooms. Sometimes the water has to be hauled or carried a distance of several miles.

J. W.

SOLOMON JUNEAU

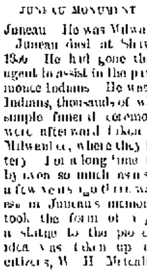
A Pioneer of Wisconsin Whose Memory Is Honored with a Statue

[Special Correspondence.]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 16.—Solomon Juneau, the first settler in Milwaukee, was a picturesque and notable figure. He was a Canadian by birth and but little over age when he came to this place. He was a man of intellect, an iron will, self reliance, brain, hospitality and a magnificent physical development. Because of his great strength he was feared by the savages about him, but their fear was tempered with love and reverence for his exceptional qualities of mind and heart. So for years he lived an uncrowned king among them. He stood six feet in his stockings, straight as an arrow, but with advancing years his form took on a portliness that accorded well with his stately bearing. Black curls clustered about a well formed head, and his frank, open countenance was lit with a pair of dark piercing eyes. Juneau kept a trader's store, and it is related that if he wanted a bucket of water, a dish of butter, a handful of roots or a bundle of wood, he would order the nearest buck, of the many that were always hanging about the store, to go and get the desired article. The command was never disobeyed, although if the buck had wanted the same thing himself he would have sent his squaw on the errand. Juneau married a woman who had a good share of Menomonee Indian blood in her veins. She possessed almost as much influence over the tribes as did her husband.

At one time when Juneau and all the principal men of the settlement that had sprung up about the trader's store were absent at Green Bay, the Indians in the vicinity engaged in a conspiracy to massacre all the whites. By means of friendly Indians the conspiracy came to the ears of Mrs. Juneau the day before it was to be put in execution. Recognizing the fact that not a moment was to be lost, the brave woman, without a word to the unsuspecting settlers, crossed the river and made her way to the Indian camp. On arriving there she went at once to the head chiefs and telling them what she had heard demanded that they give up their villainous plan. This they refused to do. Finding arguments of no avail Mrs. Juneau threatened them with the vengeance of her husband if they moved a step. The awe in which the tribes stood of Juneau, together with the dauntless attitude of the woman, held the Indians in check until the arrival of Juneau, when the conspiracy fell to pieces.

Juneau's services were of the greatest value to the general government in its dealings with its unruly wards. Through his influence the Menomonees and Pottawatomies were induced to give up their lands and retire onto reservations.



JUNEAU MONUMENT.

For years he was the trusted and confidential agent of John Jacob Astor, Ramsey Crooks and other members of the great American Fur company. Among early settlers it was a common saying that no man who knew Solomon Juneau was without a friend. He erected the first court house ever built in the state, near where the present court house of Milwaukee county stands, which, with the ground surrounding, and now used for park purposes, is worth three million dollars, was a gift from Juneau. He was Milwaukee's first mayor.

Juneau died at Shawano in November, 1856. He had gone there with the Indian agent to assist in the payment of the Menomonee Indians. He was buried there by the Indians, thousands of whom took part in the simple funeral ceremonies. The remains were afterward taken up and brought to Milwaukee, where they lie in Calvary cemetery. For a long time they were unmarked by even so much as a single headstone, but a few years ago there was a revival of interest in Juneau's memory, which at length took the form of a proposition to erect a statue to the pioneer statesman. The idea was taken up by two millionaire citizens, W. H. Metcalf and C. T. Bradley, who in 1886 gave an order for a bronze statue to R. H. Park, the sculptor. The statue, erected last year, was cast at the Royal foundry at Florence, Italy. It is 14 feet 6 inches in height and stands on a granite pedestal 15 feet 6 inches in height, giving an entire height of 30 feet. On the two sides of the pedestal are placed bas-reliefs representing Juneau as trader, with the Indians, and his inauguration as first mayor of Milwaukee. On the front are cut in bold letters the words "Solomon Juneau." The statue is modeled from pictures of Juneau, and represents him in the garb of the early Canadian voyageur. He stands as if gazing at some object in the distance. The attitude is one indicative of vigor and self power. The body rests rather on the left foot, with the right slightly advanced. The left hand is thrust carelessly in the sash about his waist, while the right grasps firmly the barrel of a flint lock rifle—similar to one owned by Juneau—near the muzzle, the butt resting by the right foot.

The statue stands in the park on the bluff facing the lake south of Juneau avenue and commands a full sweep of the most magnificent view, taking in Milwaukee and all its environs. The statue is visible from up the lake and is one of the first objects that attract the attention of the incoming traveler by lake and the last on his departure.

The [illegible] of Storks [illegible]

The following [illegible] seem to indicate that they [illegible] concerning the parents of their [illegible] them. Bishop Stanley relates [illegible] surgeon at [illegible] a stork on account of the [illegible] entertained for them by the [illegible] all the eggs from a stork's nest [illegible] them with hen's eggs. [illegible] were hatched, greatly to [illegible] storks. The male stork [illegible] and was not seen for two or three [illegible] he returned with a large number of [illegible] storks, who assembled in a circle in the town without paying any attention to the numerous spectators that [illegible] The female stork was brought into the middle of the circle, and after some [illegible] was attacked by the whole flock and [illegible] The assemblage then dispersed and the nest was left tenantless.—[illegible] Monthly.

An Intelligent Baby.

"He's awful cute, Mr. [illegible] He kisses me now whenever I ask him," said the young mother.

"Ah," said Larry, "Is it not unusual for a—at—baby to show so much intelligence at so—ah—early an age?"—Harper's Bazar.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS WILL CURE SICK HEADACHE.

A few doses taken at the right time will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store. Be sure and see that Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine.

Use IVORY POLISH for the Teeth, [illegible]

Take it in Time.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a highly concentrated and powerful medicine. It is an anodyne expectorant and, if promptly taken in cases of Coughs, Throat or Lung troubles, soothes and heals the irritated tissues and quickly allays all tendency to Consumption.

[illegible] I contracted a severe Cold, which settled on my lungs, and [illegible] the doctors [illegible] Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took it and the effect was [illegible] only three bottles [illegible] sound [illegible] Springfield, Ill.

[illegible] Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, [illegible] Lowell, Mass. [illegible]

Poor, Foolish Men.

TAKE A WOMAN'S ADVICE.

This is only the second time in eight weeks that I have had to polish my boots and yet I had been working in a hot [illegible] to get out the [illegible] blacking [illegible]

Wolff's ACME Blacking

A Brilliant Deep Black Polish, which lasts on Men's boots a week, and on Women's a month. WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA EUREKA VINEGAR BITTERS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

And Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache within Thirty Minutes. Try it.

[illegible] Hot Springs, Ark. [illegible] Vinegar Bitters [illegible]

JOSEPH [illegible] of No. 7 West [illegible] New York [illegible] Vinegar Bitters [illegible]

MRS. MATHILDE [illegible] of Boston, N. Y. [illegible] Vinegar Bitters [illegible]

[illegible] Bitters [illegible]

MRS. WAY [illegible] I have [illegible]

SAMUEL J. PRATT of Webster, Mass. writes [illegible]

[illegible] COLEMAN, of 250 [illegible] New York [illegible] Vinegar Bitters [illegible]

VINEGAR BITTERS

[illegible] Address R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., Washington street, New York.

SEA-SALT SOAP.

[illegible] R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington street, New York.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS

—[illegible] of [illegible] were [illegible] the [illegible] Friday

S B [illegible] Friday

—Mrs [illegible] is reported ill at her home on north Main street

—Mrs John [illegible] is [illegible] to make a visit among relatives in Chillicothe

—Attorneys [illegible] at Prospect [illegible] and Friday

—[illegible] of the C and A is in the city visiting friends

—Geo W [illegible] among those who [illegible] for [illegible] Wednesday night

The petit jury was discharged Thursday [illegible] until next Monday

—[illegible] Friday morning for Columbus and [illegible] pastoral duties

—[illegible] the great [illegible] treated [illegible] afternoon

—[illegible] is up from Columbus spending a couple days with his [illegible]

—Mrs O W [illegible] were down from [illegible] C Johnston and wife

—Mrs [illegible] of [illegible] O is visiting her [illegible] Mrs [illegible] on the hill

—Mrs [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] are visiting Mrs [illegible] for a few days

—Dr [illegible] and wife have returned home after a professional and pleasure visit in Eastern Ohio

—Mrs W C [illegible] was taken quite ill on Wednesday but it is thought the attack will not prove serious

—[illegible] and wife were at [illegible] to see the Old Roman and Mrs [illegible] to visit her friend there

—If the [illegible] intend fighting vigorously [illegible] that they carry better police themselves

—A ten pound boy was born to Mr and Mrs [illegible] Thursday night and the coal business has one new recruit

—[illegible] returned to his home here from Kenton on Thursday night after a stay of a few days there on business

—*Mrs Joe [illegible] departed for her home in Portland Oregon* [illegible] after a pleasant visit with parents and friends

—Mrs [illegible] returned to her home in Syracuse N Y Thursday, after a pleasant visit with Mrs D [illegible] Edwards

—Chief Young, Auditor [illegible] and [illegible] Judge Criswell represented the court house at the [illegible] Friday

—[illegible] of Upper Sandusky was in the city Friday visiting the [illegible] works of the Marion [illegible] Company

—[illegible] White and Miss [illegible] Edwards attended the K of [illegible] at Caledonia Thursday evening [illegible] were in attendance

—The [illegible] have perfected their terpsichorean club and have secured the City Hall for the opening dance next Tuesday night

—[illegible] and wife were called to his parents home in Crestline Thursday by a *telegram announcing* [illegible] *illness* of his sister

The [illegible] on the building of the Marion [illegible] Company [illegible] the work of [illegible] business can [illegible]

—Mrs [illegible] of the Salvation Army [illegible] will at her home on East street has recovered sufficiently to bring [illegible]

—Miss [illegible] who has been visiting at the home of Mr [illegible] on South [illegible] street [illegible] home [illegible] on Thursday

—The Democrats of this city [illegible] pretty well [illegible] meeting of the Democracy [illegible] went to the Ohio Oil City from [illegible]

—[illegible] Democrats [illegible] Friday [illegible] John [illegible] W [illegible] David [illegible] John [illegible]

—Judge Norris [illegible] court Thursday evening [illegible] to sentence [illegible] who was convicted of [illegible] last

—[illegible] team of three [illegible] The great show is bound for [illegible]

—W L Marsh was in the city Friday [illegible] for the office of Recorder and he feels assured of making a [illegible] majority

[illegible] visited with his nephew and niece Mr and Mrs Will [illegible] Thursday Mrs [illegible] arrived here from [illegible] Ind where she has been visiting [illegible] accompanied him home

Messrs George H [illegible] and Geo B Christian addressed the Democracy of Bowling Green Thursday night and both gentlemen are reported as making excellent addresses Mayor [illegible] accompanied them but did not speak

—A gentleman has left a placard at the English kitchen containing the following bet Smith [illegible] will be [illegible] $100 that Indiana will go Democratic, $100 that Ohio will give Harrison 20 000 plurality and $10 that the Democrats will not carry both Indiana and New York

—The Indianapolis Journal we believe is entitled to the credit for the information that the Cleveland Columbus Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad company was [illegible] [illegible] Cleveland [illegible] they have all their [illegible] with the statement [illegible]

☞ If you have tried and if you are out of patience to buy, sell or exchange property with [illegible] [illegible] to act as [illegible] We can no doubt make you happy Our [illegible] reason [illegible]able

CHASE & HUNTER

H M Auk has returned from Cambridge, and he reports Charley Orr very ill with typhoid fever There are hopes of his recovery however

—Judge Marvin of Cleveland is in the city on business pertaining to the legal fight between Pollock and the New Philadelphia Pipe Works Co

—Hon J Q Smith was entertained by prominent Democrats here Friday He spoke on the tariff [illegible] last night and will address the Democracy of the city this (Saturday) night

—A baby daughter was born to Mr and Mrs Paul Gettum Thursday night and every time Paul has measured [illegible] since then he stopped to tell the customer about how nice she is

—Mrs Frank [illegible] returned home from Wyandot county where she *had been for* two weeks or more, on Thursday She suffered from erysipelas in the face while there from which she has not yet fully recovered

—A special train bearing the Bee Line officers on their annual tour of inspection passed through Marion Friday On the train were President J D [illegible] Genl Manager G M [illegible] Genl Attorney H B Poppleton Genl Passenger Agent D B Martin Genl Freight Agent [illegible] Hill and Assistant Genl Freight Agents A B Hough, A S White and N K Hill

—B Gusel presided at the Republican *meeting on Wednesday night and* made a [illegible] in his opening address Mr Gusel scored a good point when he alluded to the Democratic cut when Patsy Kelly ran for Sheriff for the only reason for opposing him was that he was an Irishman Mr Gusel also spoke briefly on the tariff and his remarks were not without effect

—The City Hall was crowded Wednesday night by an enthusiastic crowd that had gathered to listen to Hon Thomas Mc Sheehy on the issues of the campaign Mr McSheehy gave a very convincing address that promises to do much good and he held his audience interestedly until he closed *Mr Murray was not present having been* called to the Indiana battle ground where the contest wages hottest

—[illegible] Miles the well known railway postal clerk on the C and A has had his position *taken from him by the Adamus* [illegible] and Dennis Collins of Wabash Ind will take the run Mr Miles is still running but the news of his decapitation has been officially published Mr Miles has been a first class mail clerk and given satisfactory service but he is a good Republican and the wonder is that he wasn't fired long ago

—Manager Rogers writes us from Lima that he has not attended to matters here as he would like owing to the annoyance caused him by a barn storming party who endeavored to make out of him what they lost through one consecutive week's management (?) of a would be dramatic company He writes us further "I would say to those who have [illegible] towards me as they have that instead of being broke as reported I can buy and sell them any day if necessary and in my opinion it would not take much to do it"

—Burdette observes that the man who casts the vote of the whole rolling mill, the fellow who agrees to deliver a precinct at the proper time, the chap who carries the ward around in his vest pocket the great man who controls the county is now standing on the street corner where he may be seen of men Take notice of him my son, and watch him well when he is counted by and by You will then observe that he aggregates one vote and you won't have to bid high to get that one

—The State Board of Health says Diphtheria reported from Washington Celina, Elmore Rio Grande Louisville Cincinnati Reynoldsburg Portsmouth Mansfield Hamden Junction, Cleveland Chillicothe and Hamilton Scarlet fever reported from Antwerp Cincinnati Logan Cambridge Portsmouth Chillicothe and Cleveland Typhoid fever reported from Crestline Tranquility Minster New Washington Glencoe [illegible] Sandusky Galion [illegible] Dalton, Collins Rio Grande Cincinnati Toledo Cleveland, Hamden Junction Hamilton and Chillicothe

—A fellow dropped into Sam Oppenheimer's *the other day and called for an* overcoat As he wore only a knit jacket Sam asked him to remove it and then placed a good dress coat on him over which to fit an overcoat The overcoat was put on *found to fit* [illegible] and suiting, the buyer he paid for it and left the store Of course the dress coat was taken along and Sam was none the wiser but the honest buyer discovered the mistake afterwards and returned it—not, however until Sam Kramer Charley Drew and Fred [illegible] [illegible] were put on and made to spend the profits of the overcoat in *keeping them* quiet

Broke His Arm

Master Harry Crow seems to have all the ill luck imaginable in fracturing the bones of his body Almost within a year he has had both legs and both arms and several *ribs broken and today he suffers a fracture* of the left arm again While participating in a game of foot ball at the school yard some one ran against him in the wild rush peculiar to the game and he was knocked down He fell with his weight largely upon his left arm and both bones were broken one near the wrist and the other just a short ways *below the elbow Dr Thomas* reduced the fractures

Harry's skeleton seems to be unusually brittle and fractures are easily caused as his unfortunate experience shows Almost the only part of his body not already broken is his neck and unless fortune favors him better he can not rely on that

"The Queen of Fame"

This beautiful spectacular entertainment under the auspices of the Young Peoples society, will be given in Music Hall, Friday evening, Nov 2d In addition to the highly instructive and beautiful exercise by the thirty young ladies who will in elegant and carefully prepared costumes represent the character assumed there will be musical numbers of rare merit

Tickets will be on sale at the usual places Price of admission 25 cents Seats can be reserved Don't miss this rare treat.

LaRue

I have been confined to the house and unable to do much for the last three weeks from the catarrhal trouble with which I have suffered for twenty five years badly in fall winter and spring It has been much worse this fall than usual Such cases of long standing extend to the bronchi and lungs and generally terminate in catarrhal consumption Such is my condition

Mrs B Copeland of Columbus O a widowed sister in law of mine has been *visiting here for a few days Her husband* died twenty years ago of consumption at the age of fourty four Her son lives in Evansville Ind and he writes me that that State will surely go for Harrison

The plasterers have put on the first coat of plaster in my new house on the Morris farm but it don't dry this wet weather

Business is dull and it has rained so much that the campaign in Ohio could not be run properly They don't stop for rain in Indiana and the campaign is red hot there and the Republicans on top Immediately after Harrison is elected people will cheer up and prosperity will be general The people thought they wanted a change in 1884 but they want a change much worse now

I notice that Messrs Monser, Chase and Owen are announced for Prohibition speeches If Dr Monser delivers that letter he had in the Mirror a couple weeks ago, signed "Or" he will ruin the Republican party wherever he goes—will wipe it out No party can withstand such attacks

Everything has been quiet here since the congressional contest but count on a full Republican vote and a gain of twenty five for Cooper in Montgomery township We are solid for Cooper We were for McNeal, but we are now for Cooper and he will be elected

Nelson Walker and family have bought property near Green Camp and moved to it We lose his vote and a good citizen but the community into which he has moved gains both

Rev Pickett has been returned to this charge

The Sager grocery has been moved to the Henninger building We are out one grocery in our part of town, and the Probibs will have to fix up a new headquarters However, I think they have closed the campaign here—they have had no opposition and very little attention

Patrick Hastings son of John Hastings, of this place, died at his home in Auglaize county last week His remains were brought here for interment and the services took place Sunday, conducted by Rev Zell

Layton's livery stable is about to fail Young America found it necessary to reduce the livery expenses it became necessary to collect livery hire promptly and the two together made the business very dull

Mrs Potter has moved to Lima She has *lived here many years and was engaged in* the millinery business

There has been a wedding or two in this vicinity lately

The heirs of Thomas Long deceased are arranging a divide of the real estate

Florida Debold has moved from this place to Bowling Green township

W L Marsh is going to run well for Recorder out here

What clover seed was cut out here will *from appearances* rot Not more than half of it was cut, because it did not ripen

Dr Marshall is a candidate for re election for Justice of the Peace

Every Republican vote for Cooper and I advise Democrats to do the same

October 21 G

Married

WILLIAMS EBERHART —October 17th by A D Matthews Mr Thomas D Williams and Miss Sarah L Eberhart of Claridon

KIRTS RIDER —At the residence of the bride's parents, near Prospect Ohio Oct 23d 1888 by Rev J A Sutton of Green Camp Rev Silas S Kirts to Miss Mary M Rider

FOX RIDER —At the same time and place and the same minister officiating Mr Joseph W Fox to Miss Lydia E Rider

Rev Kirts has but recently entered the ministerial ranks of the U B church and has given such promise as to secure a pastorate in Muskingum county Ohio to which place himself and lady intend an early removal

Mr Fox is the son of Jacob F Fox a well *to do farmer of Prospect township* He is a young man of excellent character and is highly regarded by everyone

The charming young ladies are the esteemed daughters of Mr and Mrs August *Rider, worthy citizens of Pleasant township*

The well wishes of everyone accompanies these happy couples on their voyages through life

Claridon Wedding

Thomas Williams took unto himself a wife on Wednesday, in the person of Miss *Emma Eberhart an estimable young lady* of this place The boys kindly called on the newly married couple with the usual tin pan music Tom set up the cigars, and thus ended another of the long list of weddings here this fall

Mrs Hattie Smith visited Mrs Dollie Gilmore of Fredericktown last week

H Cunningham, of Marion was in Claridon on Friday of last week

Joshua Ullum, of Mt Gilead will move to Claridon soon

There was considerable excitement here on Tuesday night of this week It was the settlement of a little difficulty between two parties but there was no bloodshed

Oct 21 X

A Just Judgment

After three days trial of Dennis Breen, administrator vs the C, H V and T Railway Company, the jury returned a verdict Thursday for $8293 33 in favor of the plaintiff

The testimony was concluded at the end of two days and nearly one day was spent *in the arguments to the jury About one* hour's deliberation was required for agreement on the sum of the damages

McNeal & Wolford gave notice of motion for a new trial on behalf of the defendant, *and it is understood that a point of law* is involved that has never been settled in this State and the case will go to the Supreme Court Messrs Vanfleet and Scofield & Scofield are much pleased over the verdict secured

Insurance Men Fight

Quite a lively street fracas interested a crowd of spectators on the Bowers corner Thursday night Life insurance was the cause and life insurance agents the participants So far as we can learn and getting an average of the drift of the two sided stories Mr Hollenger, of the Union Central and Mr Lynch of the Northwestern, were walking along the street discussing a point in dispute when the latter called the former a liar Hollinger responded with a couple blows and the fight ensued During the combat Hollinger fell over a passing colored woman and her screams increased the excitement then the police interfered and put the combatants under arrest The matter ended by Mayor Gailey assessing due and appropriate fines

The trouble is the outgrowth of the heated *competition between the two companies* at this point and while both parties claim they were justified in coming to blows they likewise regret the unpleasant affair

C and A Notes

[Huntington Herald]

The earnings of the road for the month of September are reported at $188 765 00 The earnings for the same month in 1887 were $212 501 00

There was carried over the C and A during the first two weeks of October about 5 000 tons of shipping out of Chicago for the east which amounted to 12 per cent of the entire traffic over all roads making as good a showing as any competing line

Ten car loads of scraps were picked up from the remains of the cars demolished at last week's wreck Engine 46 is a complete wreck and shows plainly the effect of the intense heat produced by the burning of twelve cars including three of coal oil Engine 51 is in bad shape, but will be re*paired at the shops*

Republican Appointments

J T McNeal and J C Johnston—At Martel, Saturday, Oct 27

John Bain—At Prospect Friday evening Oct 26 at LaRue Saturday evening Oct 27 at Luce's school house, Grand Prairie *township Monday evening Oct 29* at Caledonia, Tuesday evening Oct 30, at Waldo, Wednesday evening, October 31 at Green Camp Thursday evening Nov 1 at Morral, Friday evening, Nov 2 at Scott Town, Saturday evening Nov 3

General J S Robinson and J T McNeal —At Waldo Friday evening Nov 2

J C [illegible] at Marion Monday evening, Oct 29

Ex Governor Foster, at LaRue Saturday evening Nov 3

A Coal Smash-up

C H Rutter, who created some little stir while in the coal business here, has made an assignment of his accounts to Geo D Copeland These accounts amount to about $300 and claims of his creditors are *about that sum, the principal one being the* Stokey Hill Coal Company

No particular reason is given for the failure Rutter seemed to be doing a large business and at profitable prices L L *Corkey is straightening up the books for* Mr Copeland, and it is quite likely that he will continue the coal business that Rutter began

BRIEF MENTION

News of the Day Condensed For the Hasty Peruser

Joseph Gunrich was killed by the cars at *Indianapolis*

Peter Riesinger committed suicide with a revolver at Bellcity, O

A three year old child was scalded to death near Fort Wayne, Ind

A boy named McGuire is accused of stealing $150 in gold at Cincinnati

Max Raupt, whose married life was unhappy, *committed suicide at Indianapolis*

John Davies, living near Alpena Mich while digging a well was buried alive

Thomas D Hussey paymaster in the United States navy committed suicide near Paterson, N J

W C Forry was fined $100 at Iowa Falls Iowa for treating a personal friend to a drink of whisky

The National Democrat at Peoria Ill, is heavily involved, and the plant will be sold to satisfy creditors

The daughter of the late John Wentworth of Chicago is his sole heir, the estate being worth a million and a half dollars

Miss Carrie F Downer of Baldwinsville N Y was hurt internally in a derailment on the Central Pacific in California She may die

There was a serious wreck on the Kentucky Central *railroad near Paris, Ky* Two persons were killed and several seriously injured

Samuel Waddell was instantly killed and Miss Fannie Wilbanks sustained serious injury in a runaway accident near Birmingham Ala

W H English, of the St. Louis Steel Range company embezzlement, $600 He opened letters appropriating the funds and forwarding receipts

At Spartanburg S C R Senn and Helena Boland were sentenced to be hanged on December 14 for the murder of Mrs *Senn two years ago*

Reports from the Cheyenne reservation are that unless aid is soon extended to them by the government, great numbers of the Cheyennes will die of starvation

Henry Guest a wealthy farmer living north of Wilmington, Del, a few miles was robbed of $3000 by three men who came to his place ostensibly to buy it.

John Weisman, of Shelburne, Mass., who was romantically married six months ago to a Pennsylvania in answer to an advertisement in a paper, committed suicide

Wolves and coyotes are doing great damage in northern Montana having killed in the last few days many hundreds of sheep and colts, besides attacking travelers

Alvin Schermerhorn, fifty eight years of age was burned to death at his home in Fall River Mass He lived alone and it is supposed the fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp

United States marshals have within the last week evicted five settlers from the so called Des Moines river lands B E Boynton, president of the settlers' union, which has been fighting land companies has given in

Count Zethelius and Carl Alex Hohn, assistants to the chief engineer of the Swedish Royal Railway company are in Chicago They were sent to America by the Swedish government to inspect the railway systems of this country

Edward Burt of Licking county, Ohio, deposited $1,700 with Ed McDonald temporary night clerk of a hotel at Colorado Springs McDonald fled with the money, but was captured and $1 [illegible] recovered McDonald who was from St Louis subsequently escaped [illegible]

CARMEN SILVA'S THOUGHTS

Study well the human body the soul is not far off

Beware of a man who seems to doubt your married happiness

If woman created *after the image of God* we must in our turn be creators

One needs a knowledge of mankind before one can be simply and wholly one's self

Contradiction animates conversation that is why courts are generally more tedious

Some people can defend themselves with the horn of a bull others have but snails horns

Man is a violin and it is only when the last chord is broken that he becomes a piece of wood

A prince has, in reality need but of eyes and ears his mouth only serving him for smiling

When we wish to affirm anything, it is easy to call on God as a witness for he never contradicts

Man's honor means a more and carries a mace, woman's honor has only soft breezes and perfumes

Princes are brought up to live with all the world—all the world ought to be brought up to live with princes

Animals are free in their own element does our slavery arise from our being so rarely in our element?

To have received many wounds will make you a hero in the eyes of some while others will regard you as an invalid

Many persons criticise in others not to [illegible] ignorant they do not know that indulgence is a mark of the higher culture

Man is an enigma from his birth to his death one thinks to understand him by dissection—a child breaks his toy to see what is inside

These words of the Bible are often quoted "Put not your trust in princes" but the end *of the sentence is forgotten—"for they are* but men

An assemblage of men is an accumulation of Æolian harps whose notes are discordant or harmonious according to the way the wind blows

One must either be pious or philosophical and either say "Lord Thy will be done" or "*Nature I accept thy laws even though* they crush me

To be the friend of a sovereign one must be without passion without ambition without selfishness—far seeing, and clear seeing—in short, not a man

To all mortals is given a tongue and sometimes a pen with which to defend themselves Sovereigns alone are expected to be like God and to allow themselves to be spoken ill of without making a reply

BASEBALL TALK

Detroit has signed another Dad Hecomes from Toledo

According to President Young's figures Anson leads the League in batting

O Day is the only pitcher who is credited with striking Anson out in twice one game

Pitcher Crane has equaled Sanders record in keeping the Chicagos down to a single hit

According to a Boston exchange over 5 000 errors have been charged to the League players this season averaging about fifty each

Proeser was signed by Tom Loftus on the strength of his name as well as on his record Tom says he didn't want any poor pitchers

It is now given out that Phillips and the Pittsburg club have come to terms and that he will remain at the head of the team another season

The Kansas City club has purchased [illegible] Fielder [illegible] Burns from Omaha He is said to be a good fielder heavy hitter and dashing base runner

Young Dwyer has shown up well in League company Anson certainly has good stock for next year in Van Haltren Krock Baldwin Tener Dwyer, Gumbert and Ryan

Dan Brouthers has won a chain offered by a Detroit firm for batting in the most runs in the New York Detroit series played last week That was hardly an appropriate prize though

It is more than likely that Ad Gumbert will sign with the Chicagos next season as Anson is giving him all the encouragement possible and believes he will be a great pitcher

The world's championship series includes three games between the St Louis Browns and the New Yorks in New York three each in Brooklyn Boston and Philadelphia and three in St Louis

Duffy of the Chicagos is such an enthusiast that he does not take his uniform off after he reaches the grounds in the morning until the game is over Anson thinks a great deal of the boy and he comes very near to being a ball player

While on the recent trip to Pittsburg, Roger Connor made a wager with John Ward that he could catch a ball if it was thrown from the court house tower a height of 625 feet from the ground A ball was selected to throw the ball and to get to the tower he failed and the bet was called off

ADVICE FOR WIVES

Be gentle and firm with children

Beware of the first disagreement

Beware of meddlers and tale bearers

Learn to speak in a gentle tone of voice

Learn to deny yourself and prefer others

Avoid moods and pets and fits of sullenness

Never charge a bad motive if a good one is conceivable

Learn to govern yourself and to be gentle and patient

Learn to say kind and pleasant things whenever opportunity offers

Never speak or act in anger until you have prayed over your words or acts

Remember that, valuable as is the gift of speech silence is often more valuable

Never retort a sharp or angry word It is the second word that *makes* the quarrel

Study the characters of each and sympathize with all their troubles however small

Remember that you are married to a man not to a god, be prepared for imperfections

Do not neglect little things if they can affect the comfort of others in the smallest degree

Don't be always teasing him for money, and keep the household expenses well within your allowance

Once in a while let your husband have the last word it will gratify him and be no particular loss to you

Read something in the papers beside fashion notes and society columns, for a woman should know what is going on in foreign countries

Even if your husband should have no heart, he is sure to have a stomach so be careful to lubricate the marriage yoke with well cooked dinners

ENGLISHMEN WIELDERS OF THE PEN

Mrs Braddon writes a very small hand

Lecky [illegible] sings while he writes as well as at almost all other times

[illegible] took but one holiday of more than three days during seven years of hard work

Mrs Oliphant lives on the Thames near London [illegible] assists her in her literary labors

Before Herbert Spencer became an invalid he was quite an expert at lawn tennis and was very fond of the theatre

Carlyle was a great smoker but he threw himself too thoroughly into his work to be able to keep his pipe lighted

Grant Allen says he was glad enough to *lay down the pen out of my aching fingers* as soon as the day's work is fairly over

A well known historian uses while he is writing a cigar holder with branches which enables him to smoke several cigars at a time

Sala is an English authority on cooking He accomplishes much more work than he is given credit for as he is a great society man

Andrew Lang never smokes while he is writing He is too busy to light his pipe He does an astonishing *amount* of work in a day

Jones the playwright left London as soon as he had made some name by his dramas and now writes all his plays in a house in the country

Mr Blackmore is one of the men who can only write when they feel like it consequently he combines literature and market gardening

Several of the best known editors of great newspapers are such confirmed smokers that they fill and relight their pipes without knowing it

Many literary Londoners live in other places Brighton is the home of Herbert Spencer William Black Edmund Yates and several others

Trollope worked anywhere and everywhere One of his best novels was written on an ocean steamer Another he wrote while traveling on railroad trains

A London editor who smokes cigars while he writes has a trick of sticking the nib of any pen that he happens to see into his cigar as a holder His still [illegible] on his approach

Robert Louis Stevenson works out some of his best plots in bed He cannot always help himself but from inclination as well as necessity He dreamed the plot of "Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde

Mr W S Gilbert [illegible] a piece of blotting paper by his side a great help when he is writing comic operas This is not for blotting his manuscripts but for drawing pictures of [illegible] caricatures and often a the sketch brings up a quaint thought than a thought suggests the sketch

PHILANTHROPISTS

Stephen Girard gave $5 000 000 to Girard college

Asa Packer gave $1 000 000 to Lehigh university

J B Colgate gave $ 00 000 to Madison university

George I Seney gave $150 000 to Wesleyan university

The Crozer family gave $ 00 000 to Crozer Theological seminary

J B Trevor gave $100 000 to Rochester Theological seminary

Benjamin Bussey gave real estate worth $500 000 to Harvard university

W W Corcoran gave $170 000 to Columbian university in money and land

Amasa Stone gave $600 000 to Adelbert college, by [illegible] and by bequest

Whitney Harvey gave the bulk of his property amounting to about $400 000, to Columbia college

A Mr Clark recently gave $1 000 000 for the founding of a university in Massachusetts to bear his name

Samuel Williston, William [illegible] Walker and [illegible] gave between $100 000 and $500 000 each to Amherst college

Cornelius Vanderbilt gave $1 000 000 to the Vanderbilt university to which William H Vanderbilt afterward gave $150 000

John [illegible] gave [illegible] to the university which bears his name His gifts for [illegible] amount to $800 000

[illegible] gave $1 000 000 to Cornell university

[illegible] gave [illegible] 000 000 to found a [illegible] university [illegible]

[illegible] gave $400 000 to Vassar college [illegible] gave $1 000 000 to [illegible] university and $100 000 to [illegible]

The [illegible] the greatest patron [illegible] to [illegible] account of the [illegible] in value, and other [illegible] the university will realize fully $1 000 000 from this magnificent bequest

THE LATEST IN JEWELS

Violet [illegible] writing [illegible] and crystal

The latest importations for desk furnishings are in gilt bronze

For fancy tables, brass and onyx in plain designs are the fashion

Flower vases in cut glass of the finest crystal, are growing in favor

A massive bucket in oak bound with gold top is the latest desk ornament

A useful plated set containing articles of tableware is made up of lizard skin

A new portfolio is covered with lizard skin and lined in the Venetian plaid damask silk

A pretty paper knife is of carved wood the handle being finished with a fox's head

A pretty candlestick in [illegible] of thought [illegible] design is the latest novelty in its line

Toilet [illegible] table lamp are of oxidized silver in antique design and [illegible] gilt and silver combined

A serviceable hand glass with bronze frame of [illegible] is ornamented with hand painted [illegible]

A [illegible] perfume [illegible] glass bottles of very [illegible] fitting into a perfect [illegible]

[illegible] were hand painted [illegible] selected to [illegible]

A lucky dice box is a metal disk with a glass cover, the dice being shaken by means of a spring touched by the finger from the outside

A tiny revolver complete in every detail and a novel cigar cutter The end of the cigar is put into the barrel and cut off by pulling the trigger — [illegible] Weekly

FUR TRIMMINGS

BEAVER
RACCOON
BLACK HARE
BLACK CONEY
CHINA MONKEY
SILVER FOX
OPOSSUM
LYNX

Beautiful Line of Muffs and Boas in all of the Desirable Furs, including Genuine SEAL and BEAVER

Warner & Edwards.

FLOOR OILCLOTHS,

Horse Blankets,

The LARGEST and CHEAPEST Assortment in the City

—FOR SALE BY—

J. Hood & Son,

Masonic Block, Marion, O

City Time Table.

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains on and from the several depots in the city according to the latest changes

I B & W

WEST		EAST	
No 1	[illegible] a m	No 12	7 40 a m
No 3	1 10 a m	No 4	2 23 p m
No 7	1 50 p m	No 88	1 0 p m
No 1	10 [illegible] p m	No 8	11 29 p m
		No 6	1 09 p m

BEE LINE

WEST		EAST	
No 1	10 [illegible] a m	No 8	[illegible] a m
No 3	10 [illegible] a m	No 10	9 5 a m
No 5	3 07 p m	No 2	2 47 p m
No 9	[illegible] p m	No 4	10 00 p m
Local	9 27 [illegible]	Local	3 17 p m

C H V AND T

SOUTH		NORTH	
No 5	6 0 a m	No 2	8 00 a m
No 1	12 15 p m	No 4	1 18 p m
No 3	7 38 p m	No 6	6 [illegible]

☞ All trains are daily except Sunday [illegible] daily except Sunday

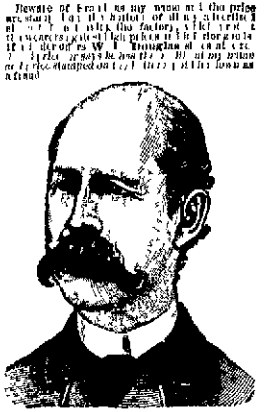
C AND A

WEST		EAST	
No 1	2 15 a m	No 12	7 30 a m
No [illegible]	1 [illegible] p m	No 10	7 [illegible] p m
No 12	3 00 p m	No 60	6 10 p m
No 3	10 [illegible]	No 8	11 23 p m
No 51	7 00 a m	No 16	12 01 a m

[illegible]

CAUTION

Beware of Fraud as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protect the wearers against high prices and inferior goods If a dealer offers W L Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without my name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN

The only calf $3 SEAMLESS Shoe smooth inside NO TACKS or WAX THREAD to hurt the feet, easy as hand sewed and WILL NOT RIP

W L DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe Equals custom made shoes costing from $6 to $9

W L DOUGLAS $3 50 POLICE SHOE Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them Smooth inside as a Hand Sewed Shoe No Tacks or Wax Thread to hurt the feet

W L DOUGLAS $2 50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear Best Calf Shoe for the price

W L DOUGLAS $2 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE is the best in the world for rough wear, one pair ought to wear a man a year

W L DOUGLAS $2 SHOE FOR BOYS is the best School Shoe in the world

W L DOUGLAS $1 75 YOUTH'S School Shoe gives the small Boys a chance to wear the best shoes in the world

All made in Congress, Button and Lace If not sold by your dealer, write W L DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

For Sale by Torpeny & Rhoads.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children Sold by all Druggists

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Blood, Skin Diseases of Kidneys Bladder [illegible] Lost Manhood [illegible] Address DR. GRINDLE, 171 W 12th St., New York.